PREFACE

This supplement contains amendments to the environmental regulations adopted during the 2nd quarter of 2007 (April - June).

The amendments in this publication include the following:

Media	Rule Log #	Final Date
Multi-media	MM001ft	April 20, 2007
Part I. Office of the Secretary	OS073	June 20, 2007
Part III. Air	AQ249	May 20, 2007
	AQ262	April 20, 2007
	AQ271	June 20, 2007
Part V. Hazardous Waste	HW094P	May 20, 2007
	HW096P	June 20, 2007
Part VII. Solid Waste	SW037**	June 20, 2007
** This rule is an update of LAC 33:VII.Subpart 1 in its entirety. In lieu of the final rule being printed in this supplement, the new 2007 Edition of the ERC for Part VII. Solid Waste, updated as of June 30, 2007, is being sent under separate cover as part of the 2007 Supplement subscription.		
Part IX. Water Quality	WQ054	May 20, 2007
Part XV. Radiation Protection	RP44ft	June 20, 2007

ft – Fast-Track Rule - Federal regulations promulgated in accordance with expedited procedures in R.S. 49:953(F)(3)
F – Federal Language
L – Louisiana Language
S – Substantive Changes to Proposed Rule
P – Rule resulting from a Petition for Rulemaking

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Environmental Regulatory Code Editor

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Title 33
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Part I. Office of the Secretary
Subpart 1. Departmental Administrative Procedures
Chapter 18. Expedited Permit Processing Program

§1801. Scope

A. This Chapter establishes a program to expedite the processing of permits, modifications, licenses, registrations, or variances for environmental permit applicants who may request such services. Expedited processing of an application for a permit, modification, license, registration, or variance is an exercise of the discretion of the administrative authority and is subject to the availability of resources needed in order to process the permit, modification, license, registration, or variance. Permit actions approved for expedited permit processing must meet all regulatory requirements, including required public comment periods and any required review by other agencies.

B. Eligibility

1. An application for an initial permit or permit modification necessary for new construction as required by the Environmental Quality Act or regulation is eligible for expedited permit processing.

2. An application for permit modification that does not result in new permanent jobs is eligible for expedited processing pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter if it is associated with new construction; includes increases in production that benefit the national, state, or local economy; or provides a direct benefit to the environment.

3. Applications for permit renewal and/or reconciliation will be considered for expedited processing pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter on a case-by-case basis.

4. Applications for permits, modifications, licenses, registrations, or variances under the Solid Waste and Hazardous Waste programs are not eligible for expedited permit processing.

5. A request for expedited permit processing submitted prior to submittal of the associated permit application will not be considered.

6. Requests for exemptions, letters of no objection, and other miscellaneous letters of response are not eligible for expedited permit processing.

C. To the extent practicable, requests proposing new construction and requests that will result in the creation of new permanent jobs will be given highest consideration.

D. Approval of a request for expedited permit processing in no way guarantees issuance of the permit action or issuance of the permit action by the date requested.

E. The department may deny a request for expedited permit processing for any reason, including but not limited to the following:

1. the applicant's failure to pay outstanding fees or penalties;

2. compliance history concerns regarding the applicant;

3. an infeasible date requested for permit action;

4. an insufficient maximum amount the applicant is willing to pay; or

5. insufficient workforce resources available to assign to the task or a request not in line with department priorities.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2014.5

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:1013 (June 2007).

§1803. Procedures

A. Requests for expedited permit processing shall be submitted using the approved form. The approved form is available on the official website for the department. Hard copies may be obtained from the Office of Environmental Services, Environmental Assistance Division.

B. Within 10 working days after receipt of a request for expedited processing of any permit, modification, license, registration, or variance, the administrative authority shall issue a decision to grant or deny the expedited processing request.

C. Permit Applications. The following are additional permit application requirements for facilities requesting expedited permit processing.

1. If requested by the department, the applicant shall submit permit application information electronically using the Air Permit Data Upload (APDU) system or any other electronic data submittal program provided by the department.

2. Prior to submittal of a permit application for a new major source, a new synthetic minor source, or a major modification of an existing source, a technical meeting with a representative of the department is recommended to review and discuss the proposed application.

D. Requests for Additional Information

1. If at any time during the review process of an application the administrative authority determines that additional information is necessary, the administrative authority shall notify the applicant and require a response from the applicant within a specified time.

2. The applicant shall respond to the request for additional information within the time specified by the

administrative authority. Such a response shall contain all information required by the administrative authority.

3. The administrative authority may cease expedited processing of an application for a permit, modification, license, registration, or variance in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter if the applicant fails to supply the requested additional information by the specified time.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30: 2014.5.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:1014 (June 2007).

§1805. Fees

A. In addition to the fees charged pursuant to R.S. 30:2014, a fee shall be charged for each application for a permit, modification, license, registration, or variance that is processed on an expedited basis in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter.

1. An appropriate fee shall be computed based on the maximum per hour overtime salary, including associated related benefits, of the civil service employee of the department who performs the work.

2. The fee shall be computed by multiplying the salary figure from Paragraph A.1 of this Section by every overtime hour or portion thereof that a department employee or contractor works on expedited processing of the application for a permit, modification, license, registration, or variance.

3. The applicant may request that the expedited permit processing fee not exceed a maximum amount. If such a maximum amount is established, the number of overtime hours a department employee or contractor works processing the application for a permit, modification, license, registration, or variance shall be limited accordingly. If further processing of the application is required, the department's continued review will not follow the provisions of this Chapter, and the request will no longer be handled on an expedited basis, unless the applicant agrees in writing to pay the expedited fees required to complete the expedited processing of the permit action.

B. In the event that the administrative authority ceases processing an application for a permit, modification, license, registration, or variance in accordance with LAC 33:I.1803.D.3 or Paragraph A.3 of this Section, a fee will be charged for every overtime hour or portion thereof that a department employee or contractor worked on expedited processing of the subject application for a permit, modification, license, registration, or variance.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30: 2014.5 and 6.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:1014 (June 2007).

§1807. Invoicing and Failure to Pay

A. An invoice for the expedited permit processing fee shall be transmitted to the applicant after the administrative authority has made a decision to grant or deny the permit, modification, license, registration, or variance.

B. If the administrative authority has ceased processing the permit application in accordance with LAC 33:I.1803.D.3 or 1805.A.3, an invoice for the appropriate expedited permit processing fee shall be transmitted to the applicant.

C. Failure to pay the expedited permit processing fee by the due date specified on the invoice constitutes a violation of these regulations and shall subject the applicant to relevant enforcement action under the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act including, but not limited to, revocation or suspension of the permit, modification, license, registration, or variance.

D. A permit appeal, whether by the applicant or a third party, shall not stay the requirement to pay the expedited permit processing fee.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30: 2014.5 and 6.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:1015 (June 2007).

§1809. Public Notice and Availability of Records

A. Requirement to Provide Public Notice. The department shall provide notice of each request for expedited processing of an application for a permit, modification, license, registration, or variance that is processed pursuant to the provisions of this Chapter.

1. The notice of expedited permit processing shall be provided on the official website for the department.

2. For draft or proposed permit actions subject to public notice requirements under other regulations or program requirements, such public notice shall indicate that the draft or proposed permit was processed under the expedited permit processing provisions of this Chapter.

B. Contents of the Notice

1. The notice on the official website for the department shall contain the name of the applicant/permittee, the agency interest number, the parish in which the facility is physically located, the environmental medium involved, the date the request for expedited processing was received, and the date of the decision to approve or deny the request for expedited processing.

2. For draft or proposed permit actions subject to public notice requirements under other regulations or program requirements, in addition to such requirements, the public notice shall contain a statement that the draft or proposed permit was processed under the expedited permit processing provisions of this Chapter.

C. Availability of Records. All recorded information concerning a request for expedited processing (completed permit application form, fact sheet or statement of basis, draft and proposed permits, or any other public document) not classified as confidential information under R.S.

30:2030(A) or 30:2074(D) or not designated confidential in accordance with applicable regulations shall be made available to the public for inspection and copying in accordance with the Public Records Act, R.S. 44:1 et seq.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30: 2014.5.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:1015 (June 2007).

Subpart 2. Notification

Chapter 39. Notification Regulations and Procedures for Unauthorized Discharges

Subchapter E. Reportable Quantities for Notification of Unauthorized Discharges

§3931. Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants

A. Incorporation by Reference of Federal Regulations

1. Except as provided in Subsection B of this Section, the following federal reportable quantity lists are incorporated by reference:

a. 40 CFR 117.3, July 1, 2006, Table 117.3—Reportable Quantities of Hazardous Substances Designated Pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act; and

b. 40 CFR 302.4, July 1, 2006, Table 302.4—List of Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities.

A.2. – Note #. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2025(J), 2060(H), 2076(D), 2183(I), 2194(C), 2204(A), and 2373(B).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, LR 11:770 (August 1985), amended LR 19:1022 (August 1993), LR 20:183 (February 1994), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 21:944 (September 1995), LR 22:341 (May 1996), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 24:1288 (July 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 27:2229 (December 2001), LR 28:994 (May 2002), LR 29:698 (May 2003), LR 30:751 (April 2004), LR 30:1669 (August 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:919 (April 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 32:603 (April 2006), LR 32:2248 (December 2006), LR 33:640 (April 2007).

Title 33
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Part III. Air
Chapter 13. Emission Standards for Particulate Matter
Subchapter F. Abrasive Blasting

§1323. Emissions from Abrasive Blasting

A. Purpose. The purpose of this Subchapter is to reduce particulate matter emissions from facilities that engage in abrasive blasting.

B. Scope. This Subchapter applies to any facility or contractor in the state that engages in or contracts to provide on-site abrasive blasting and that is classified under a Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code beginning with 34, 35, or 37 or under SIC Code 1622 or 1721.

C. Compliance. Compliance with these regulations does not eliminate the requirement to comply with any other state or federal regulation or any specific condition of a permit granted by the department.

1. Any new facility that is constructed after promulgation of these regulations shall comply with all of the requirements of this Subchapter before operation may commence.

2. Existing affected facilities shall comply with all of the requirements of this Subchapter as soon as practicable, but no later than one year after promulgation of these regulations.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054(B)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:822 (May 2007).

§1325. Definitions

A. Terms used in this Subchapter are defined in LAC 33:III.111 with the exception of the terms specifically defined below.

Abrasive Material (Abrasives, Abrasive Media)—any material used in abrasive blasting operations including, but not limited to, sand, slag, steel shot/grit, garnet, CO_2, or walnut shells.

Abrasive Blasting—the operation of cleaning or preparing a surface by forcibly propelling a stream of abrasive material against the surface.

Abrasive Blasting Equipment—any equipment utilized in abrasive blasting operations.

Emission Control Equipment—any device or contrivance, operating procedure, or abatement scheme, including, but not limited to, filters, ventilation systems, shrouds, or best management practices, that prevents or reduces the emission of air contaminants from blasting operations.

Enclose—to place tarps, shrouds, or a solid structure on all sides and above an area used for abrasive blasting, or to fully surround a structure to be blasted.

Hydroblasting—abrasive blasting using high-pressure liquid as the propelling force or as the active cleaning agent.

Indoor Abrasive Blasting—abrasive blasting conducted inside of a permanent building equipped with a particulate matter collection system.

Nuisance—any condition of the ambient air beyond the property line of the emission source that is offensive to the senses, or that causes or constitutes an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to unreasonably interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property. In determining whether or not a nuisance exists, the department may consider factors including, but not limited to, the following:

a. the frequency of the emission;

b. the duration of the emission;

c. the intensity and offensiveness of the emission;

d. the number of persons impacted;

e. the extent and character of the detriment to the complainant; and

f. the source's ability to prevent or avoid harm.

Shade Factor—for shrouds, the percent of area impermeable to particles 100 grit or greater, or to sunlight.

Shroud or *Tarp*—a device that is designed to enclose or surround the blasting activity to minimize the atmospheric dispersion of fine particulates and direct that material to a confined area for subsequent removal and disposal.

Surround—to place tarps, shrouds, or a solid structure on all sides of an area used for abrasive blasting.

Wet Abrasive Blasting—abrasive blasting with the addition of water to the air abrasive stream.

Vacuum Blasting—abrasive blasting in which a seal is maintained between the assembly and the blasting surface, thereby allowing the spent abrasive, surface material, and dust to be immediately collected by a vacuum device, equipped with a high efficiency (at least 95 percent) particulate filtration system.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054(B)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:823 (May 2007).

§1327. Blasting Operations

A. Abrasive Materials and Methods

1. Material derived from hazardous, toxic, medical, and/or municipal waste is prohibited from use as abrasive material.

2. Abrasives shall contain less than 10 percent (by weight) of fines that would pass through a No. 80 sieve as documented by the supplier. If supplier documentation is not provided for weight percent of fines in abrasive material, samples shall be taken according to ASTM standard ASTM D 75-87, reapproved 1992, before initial use.

3. Abrasives shall not be reused for abrasive blasting unless they meet the requirements of Paragraph A.2 of this Section.

B. The following abrasives and blasting methods are exempt from the provisions of Paragraph A.2 of this Section and LAC 33:III.1329.A and F and LAC 33:III.1333.A.4-5:

1. abrasive blasting using iron or steel shot/grit;

2. abrasive blasting using CO_2;

3. hydroblasting or wet abrasive blasting;

4. vacuum blasting; and

5. abrasive blasting using other abrasives, as approved by the department on a case-by-case basis.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054(B)(1).
HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:822 (May 2007).

§1329. Performance Standard

A. Affected facilities shall either:

1. fully enclose the item, or surround the structure, to be blasted; or

2. prepare and implement a best management practices (BMP) plan as described in LAC 33:III.1331.

B. Blast cabinet exhaust shall be re-circulated to the cabinet or vented to emission control equipment.

C. If tarps are used to confine emissions due to abrasive blasting, the tarps shall:

1. have overlapping seams to prevent leakage of particulate matter;

2. have a shade factor of 80 percent or greater; and

3. be repaired prior to use if any single tear greater than 1 foot in length is present or if tears greater than 6 inches in length each are present.

D. If blasting is performed in a permanent building with a particulate matter collection system, the collection system shall be exhausted through effective control equipment with a particulate matter outlet grain loading of 0.05 gr/dscf or less, as documented by the control equipment manufacturer or demonstrated by performance testing.

E. When abrasive blasting is performed over waters of the state, blasting material or visible floating solids shall be prevented from reaching waters of the state or minimized to the maximum extent possible as specified in the facility and/or activity BMP or in accordance with the LPDES permit program.

F. Abrasive blasting activities shall not create a nuisance.

G. The facility shall maintain stockpiles of new and/or spent abrasive material in a manner that will minimize fugitive airborne emissions. Measures to minimize emissions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

1. covering stockpiled material;

2. wetting stockpiled material; or

3. keeping stockpiled material in containers.

H. All emission control equipment shall be used and diligently maintained in proper working order according to the manufacturer's specifications whenever any emissions are being generated that can be controlled by the facility, even if the ambient air quality standards in affected areas are not exceeded.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054(B)(1).
HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:823 (May 2007).

§1331. Best Management Practices (BMP) Plans

A. Facilities that decide to use a BMP plan to comply with this Subchapter shall comply with all the requirements of this Section.

B. A complete copy of the BMP plan shall be kept at the facility and be made available to authorized representatives of the department upon request. Plans need not be submitted to the department unless requested by an authorized representative of the department.

C. Each facility shall have a designated person who is accountable for the implementation and effectiveness of the BMP plan.

D. Amendment of BMP Plan

1. After review of the plan, the department may require the owner/operator of the facility to amend the plan if the plan does not prevent nuisances and/or adverse off-site impacts.

2. The plan shall be amended whenever physical or operational modification of the facility renders the existing plan inadequate. The amendment shall be implemented prior to or concurrent with the facility modification.

E. Periodic Review of BMP Plan. The owner/operator of a facility shall review the plan every three years to determine if the plan adequately reduces nuisances and adverse off-site impacts. If it is determined that the plan is not adequate, the plan shall be amended within 90 days of the review to include more effective emission prevention and control technology.

F. Contents of BMP Plan. The BMP plan shall be prepared in accordance with sound engineering practices and must be site-specific. The plan information shall be presented in the following sequence:

1. the name, mailing address, and location of the facility;

2. the name of the operator of the facility;

3. the date and year of initial facility operation;

4. a description of the facility, including an indication of any nearby recreational areas, residences, or other structures not owned or used solely by the facility, and their distances and directions from the facility;

5. a description of any nearby waters of the state that may be affected, their distances and directions from the facility, and how emissions to those waters will be prevented or minimized;

6. a statement of the facility's procedures for preventing nuisances and/or adverse off-site impacts, including a description of any emission control equipment;

7. a statement of the facility's capability and procedures for taking corrective actions and/or countermeasures when nuisances and/or adverse off-site impacts occur;

8. written procedures for self-monitoring and self-inspection of the facility;

9. personnel training records as required by this Subchapter; and

10. signatures of responsible officials.

G. Provisions for personnel training shall be included in the BMP plan as follows.

1. Any employee and/or contractor conducting abrasive blasting shall be trained on proper abrasive blasting methods, proper handling of abrasive and spent material and floatable solids, the facility's plan, and good housekeeping practices for the facility.

2. Employees and contractors shall receive training pertaining to the plan at least once a year or when significant changes are made to the plan that affect their activities.

3. Employees, contractors, and customer representatives shall be instructed not to dispose of abrasive, spent, or floatable materials to air and water bodies or to drains, drainage channels, or trenches that lead to water bodies.

4. Contractors shall be notified of and required to perform in accordance with the provisions of the plan applicable to activities related to their contract.

H. Inspections and Records

1. The BMP plan shall be reviewed every three years to ensure that the plan meets the requirements of this Subchapter. Records of this review shall be signed or initialed by the person conducting the review, and an appropriate supervisor or the facility designee, and shall be retained for a minimum of three years.

2. In addition to other recordkeeping and reporting requirements of this Section, the following records should be maintained on the facility premises:

a. self-inspection reports prepared in accordance with Paragraph F.8 of this Section;

b. documentation of employee and contractor training, including dates, subjects, and hours of training and a list of attendees with signatures.

I. Verification by the Department. Facilities to which this Subchapter applies may be inspected by an authorized representative of the department to ensure implementation and adequacy of the facility's BMP plan.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054(B)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:823 (May 2007).

§1333. Recordkeeping and Reporting

A. The facility owner/operator shall maintain the following records on the facility premises at all times, and present them to an authorized representative of the department upon request:

1. permit application approval records and the facility's permit to construct/operate, where applicable;

2. a description of the type of *emission control equipment,* as defined in LAC 33:III.1325, employed at the facility;

3. descriptions and diagrams showing the locations of blasting operations on-site;

4. a monthly record of abrasive material usage, including:

a. for new material, weight percent of fines in abrasive material *per* the manufacturer;

b. if abrasive material is being reused, weight percent of fines as determined by sampling. For the purpose of determining weight percent of fines in abrasive material, samples shall be taken according to ASTM standard ASTM D 75-87, reapproved 1992;

5. applicable results, and data derived from results, of containment, ventilation, air, soil, fines, and other monitoring activities;

6. records of how spent material is handled, recycled, reused, or disposed of, including the names of, and any manifests or receipts from, any off-site facilities that accept the spent material; and

7. for abrasive blasting that is performed outside of a full enclosure or a blast cabinet, the following:

a. visual observations of particulate matter emissions, recorded at commencement of, and prior to ending of, operations less than four hours in duration, and every four hours for operations greater than four hours in duration;

b. observations of wind direction, recorded simultaneously with the observations required in Subparagraph A.7.a of this Section;

c. a daily record of actual operating times when such blasting is performed, based on a 24-hour clock.

B. Records required by this Subchapter or any BMP plan used to attain compliance with this Subchapter shall be maintained on a 36-month rolling basis.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054(B)(1).
HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:824 (May 2007).

Chapter 15. Emission Standards for Sulfur Dioxide

§1502. Applicability

A. The provisions of this Chapter are applicable to the following sources:

1. new or existing sulfuric acid production units;

2. new or existing sulfur recovery plants; and

3. all other single point sources that emit or have the potential to emit 5 tons per year or more of sulfur dioxide into the atmosphere.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.
HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:1011 (June 2007).

§1503. Emission Limitations and Compliance

A. Sulfuric Acid Plants—New and Existing. The emissions of sulfur dioxide and acid mist from new sulfuric acid production units that commence construction or modification after August 17, 1971, shall be limited to that specified in 40 CFR 60.82 and 60.83, as incorporated by reference in LAC 33:III.Chapter 30, i.e., 4.0 pounds of SO_2/ton of 100 percent H_2SO_4 (2 kilograms/metric ton) and 0.15 pounds of sulfuric acid mist/ton of 100 percent H_2SO_4 (.075 kilograms/metric ton), respectively (three-hour averages). Emissions from existing units shall be limited as follows:

1. SO_2—not more than 2000 ppm by volume (three-hour average);

2. sulfuric acid mist—not more than 0.5 pounds/ton of 100 percent H_2SO_4 (0.25 kilograms/metric ton) (three-hour average).

B. …

C. All Other Sources—New and Existing. No person shall discharge gases from the subject sources that contain concentrations of SO_2 in excess of 2,000 parts per million (ppm) by volume at standard conditions (three-hour average), or any applicable Federal NSPS or NESHAP emission limitation, whichever is more stringent. Single point sources that emit or have the potential to emit less than 250 tons per year of sulfur compounds measured as sulfur dioxide may be exempted from the 2,000 ppm(v) limitation by the administrative authority.

D. Compliance

1. The methods listed in Table 4 or any such equivalent method as may be approved by the administrative authority* shall be used to determine compliance with the appropriate emission limitations set forth in Subsections A-C of this Section. These methods shall be used for the following:

a. initial compliance determinations; and

b. any additional compliance determinations as requested by the administrative authority.

2. Measurement equipment shall be periodically calibrated to comply with minimal American Bureau of Standards criteria.

3. The data collected from a sulfur dioxide continuous emission monitoring system (CEMS) may be used to determine initial compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission limitations of this Section.

4. As used in this Section a *three-hour average* means the average emissions for any three consecutive one-hour periods (each commencing on the hour), provided that the number of three-hour periods during which the SO_2 limitation is exceeded is not greater than the number of one-hour periods during which the SO_2 limitation is exceeded.

Table 4
Emissions—Methods of Contaminant Measurement

Emission	Analytical Method
Particulate	1. Methods 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, as incorporated by reference at LAC 33:III.3003) or §60.8 of 40 CFR Part 60 as incorporated by reference at LAC 33:III.3003.
Sulfur Oxides	1. Seidman, Analytical Chemistry Volume 30, page 1680 (1958), "Determination of Sulfur Oxides in Stack Gases." 2. Shell Development Company method for the Determination of Sulfur Dioxide and Sulfur Trioxide PHS 999 AP-13 Appendix B, pages 85-87, "Atmospheric Emissions Sulfuric Acid Manufacturing Processes." 3. Reich Test for Sulfur Dioxide, "Atmospheric Emissions from Sulfuric Acid Manufacturing Process" PHS 999 AP-13 Appendix B, pages 76-80. 4. The Modified Monsanto Company Method, "Atmospheric Emissions from Sulfuric Acid Manufacturing Process" PHS 999 AP-13, Appendix B, pages 61-67. 5. Test Methods 1, 2, 3, 4, 6C, and 8 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, as incorporated by reference at LAC 33:III.3003), or §60.8 of 40 CFR Part 60 as incorporated by reference at LAC 33:III.3003.
Oxides of Nitrogen	1. Test Methods 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7E (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, as incorporated by reference at LAC 33:III.3003), or §60.8 of 40 CFR Part 60 as incorporated by reference at LAC 33:III.3003.
Visible Emissions	1. Method 9 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, as incorporated by reference at LAC 33:III.3003). 2. Method 22 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, as

Table 4 Emissions—Methods of Contaminant Measurement	
	incorporated by reference at LAC 33:III.3003).
Total Fluoride	1. Methods 1, 2, 3, 13A and 13B (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, as incorporated by reference at LAC 33:III.3003).
Total Reduced Sulfur (TRS)	1. Method 16 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A or §60.8 of 40 CFR Part 60 as incorporated by reference at LAC 33:III.3003). 2. Coulometric titration by method specified in NCASI Atmospheric Quality Improvement Technical Bulletin Number 91 (January 1978).
Sulfuric Acid Mist	1. Test methods 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 8 (40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A or §60.8 of 40 CFR Part 60 as incorporated by reference at LAC 33:III.3003).

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended by Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 18:374 (April 1992), LR 22:1212 (December 1996), LR 23:1677 (December 1997), LR 24:1284 (July 1998), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:1011 (June 2007).

§1507. Exceptions

A. Start-Up Provisions

1. A four-hour (continuous) start-up exemption from the emission limitations of LAC 33:III.1503.A will be authorized by the administrative authority for facilities not subject to 40 CFR 60.82 and 60.83, as incorporated by reference in LAC 33:III.Chapter 30, that have been shut down.

a. A written report explaining the conditions and duration of the start-up and listing the steps necessary to remedy, prevent, and limit the excess emissions shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, Single Point of Contact (SPOC), within seven calendar days of the occurrence.

b. The report shall be signed by a responsible official, who shall certify:

i. that the excess emissions were not the result of failure to operate, maintain, or repair equipment in a manner consistent with good engineering practice;

ii. that the excess emissions were not due to error resulting from careless operations;

iii. that the excess emissions were not the result of failure to follow written procedures;

iv. that actions were taken to minimize the duration and magnitude of the excess emissions; and

v. that no ambient air quality standard was jeopardized.

c. All necessary data required to support the certifying statements shall be recorded and retained on-site and made available to department personnel upon request.

2. …

B. On-Line Operating Adjustments

1. A four-hour (continuous) exemption from emission limitations of LAC 33:III.1503.A will be extended by the administrative authority to facilities not subject to 40 CFR 60.82 and 60.83, as incorporated by reference in LAC 33:III.Chapter 30, where upsets have caused excessive emissions and on-line operating changes will eliminate a temporary condition.

a. A written report explaining the conditions and duration of the upset and listing the steps necessary to remedy, prevent, and limit the excess emissions shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, SPOC, within seven calendar days of the occurrence.

b. The report shall be signed by a responsible official, who shall certify:

i. that the excess emissions were not the result of failure to operate, maintain, or repair equipment in a manner consistent with good engineering practice;

ii. that the excess emissions were not due to error resulting from careless operations;

iii. that the excess emissions were not the result of failure to follow written procedures;

iv. that actions were taken to minimize the duration and magnitude of the excess emissions; and

v. that no ambient air quality standard was jeopardized.

c. All necessary data required to support the certifying statements shall be recorded and retained on-site and made available to department personnel upon request.

2. …

C. Bubble Concept. The administrative authority* may exempt a source from the emission limitations of LAC 33:III.1503 if the owner or operator demonstrates that a *bubble concept* will be applied as defined in LAC 33:III.111.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 18:375 (April 1992), LR 23:1678 (December 1997), LR 24:1284 (July 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2451 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2439 (October 2005), LR 33:1011 (June 2007).

§1511. Continuous Emissions Monitoring

A. Except as provided in Subsections C and D of this Section, the owner or operator of any facility subject to the sulfur dioxide emission limitations of this Chapter shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a measurement system or systems, installed in accordance with the

manufacturers instructions, for continuously monitoring sulfur dioxide concentrations in the effluent of each process subject to this Chapter. *Continuous monitoring* is defined as sampling and recording of at least one measurement in each 15-minute period from the effluent of each affected process or the emission control system serving each affected process.

B. …

C. As an alternative to continuous monitoring of sulfur dioxide emissions the administrative authority* may approve demonstration of compliance as follows.

1. For combustion units that burn fuel gas or refinery gas, calculate sulfur dioxide emissions by continuously monitoring the fuel hydrogen sulfide content and fuel consumption rate.

2. For any single point source that burns or decomposes sulfur-containing fuel and/or feedstock, calculate sulfur dioxide emissions by monitoring the fuel and/or feedstock consumption rate and determining input sulfur as follows.

a. For fuel supplied from a bulk storage tank, values for input sulfur shall be determined on each occasion that the fuel is transferred to the storage tank from any other source. Fuel consumption rates shall be monitored continuously.

b. For feedstock or any other method of supplying fuel, values for input sulfur shall be determined daily. Fuel consumption rates shall be monitored continuously.

3. As an alternative to Paragraphs C.1 and 2 of this Section, the owner or operator may develop custom schedules and methods for determination of sulfur dioxide emissions based on the design and operation of the emissions unit and characteristics of the feedstock or fuel supply. These custom schedules must be substantiated by data and approved by the administrative authority prior to implementation.

D. The administrative authority shall not require continuous monitoring for:

1. flares;

2. single point sources that have the potential to emit less than 100 tpy of sulfur dioxide;

3. single point sources identified in 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix P; and

4. single point sources subject to the provisions of 40 CFR Part 75–Continuous Emission Monitoring.

E. For sulfuric acid plants, the production rate of H_2SO_4 shall be monitored daily.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 18:375 (April 1992), amended LR 22:1212 (December 1996), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:1012 (June 2007).

§1513. Recordkeeping and Reporting

A. Except as provided in Subsections B-D of this Section, the owner or operator of any facility subject to the provisions of this Chapter shall record and retain at the site for at least two years the data required to demonstrate compliance with this Chapter. All emissions data shall be recorded in the units of the applicable standard using the averaging time of the applicable standard, as follows.

1. CEMS data shall be recorded continuously.

2. Initial and additional compliance determination data shall be recorded upon each occurrence. A report showing the results of any such test shall be submitted no later than 90 days after the completion of the test.

3. For sulfuric acid plants, the production rate of H_2SO_4 shall be recorded daily.

B. The owner or operator of any single point source approved for alternative emissions monitoring in accordance with LAC 33:III.1511.C shall record the appropriate data required to demonstrate compliance as follows.

1. For sources that burn fuel gas or refinery gas in multiple combustion units, maintain continuous records of the fuel hydrogen sulfide content and the fuel consumption rate.

2. For emissions units that burn or decompose sulfur-containing fuel and/or feedstock, maintain continuous records of the fuel and/or feedstock consumption rate and a record of the input sulfur at the following frequencies.

a. For fuel supplied from a bulk storage tank, values for input sulfur shall be recorded on each occasion that the fuel is transferred to the storage tank from any other source.

b. For feedstock or any other method of supplying fuel, values for input sulfur shall be recorded daily.

3. For an emissions unit with an approved custom schedule, the fuel and/or feedstock consumption rate and input sulfur shall be recorded according to the custom schedule approved by the administrative authority in accordance with LAC 33:III.1511.C.3.

C. The owner or operator of any emissions unit that is not subject to the emissions limitations of this Chapter shall record and retain at the site sufficient data to show annual potential sulfur dioxide emissions from the emissions unit.

D. Compliance with the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR Part 75–Continuous Emission Monitoring shall satisfy the recordkeeping provisions of this Section.

E. All compliance data shall be made available to a representative of the department or the U.S. EPA on request. When applicable, compliance data shall be reported to the department annually in accordance with LAC 33:III.918. In addition, quarterly reports of three-hour excess emissions and reports of emergency conditions in accordance with LAC 33:I.Chapter 39 shall be made.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 18:376 (April 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 30:1671 (August 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:1013 (June 2007).

Chapter 28. Lead-Based Paint Activities—Recognition, Accreditation, Licensure, and Standards for Conducting Lead-Based Paint Activities

§2805. Recognition and Standards for Training Providers

A. Application Process. A training provider shall not provide, offer, or claim to provide lead training courses for accreditation purposes without receiving recognition from the department. For a training provider to receive recognition for itself and its courses from the department, the following procedures shall be followed.

A.1. – B.4.a. ...

b. résumés, letters of reference, or documentation of work experience, as evidence of meeting the work experience requirements; and

c. certificates from train-the-trainer courses, lead-specific training courses, and accreditations, as evidence of meeting the training requirements;

5. the training provider shall provide adequate facilities for lecture, course tests, hands-on training, and assessment. This includes providing training equipment that reflects current work practices and maintaining or updating the equipment and facilities as needed;

6. – 6.d. ...

e. the lead worker course shall consist of a minimum of 16 training hours, with a minimum of eight hours devoted to hands-on training. The minimum curriculum required for this course is established in Paragraph C.5 of this Section;

7. – 9. ...

a. one 1" x 1¼" photograph for the trainee to submit to the department with the application for accreditation;

9.b. – 14.a.iv. ...

b. each refresher course, except for the project designer course, shall last a minimum of eight training hours and shall include a hands-on skills assessment if required in the original course. The project designer refresher course shall last a minimum of four training hours and does not require a hands-on skills assessment;

c. at the completion of the course, the student must pass a course test with a score of 70 percent or better; and

B.15. – E. ...

1. the written notification shall be received by the department at least five days before the start of initial training courses;

2. the written notification shall be received by the department at least two days before the start of refresher training courses;

3. ...

4. in the event that a training course must be scheduled immediately due to an emergency, notification to the department must be made as soon as possible, but no less than 24 hours prior to commencement of the course. Written justification for not notifying the department five working days in advance must be provided with the emergency training request;

5. in the notification, the training provider shall submit to the department the following information:

a. the name of the training course to be taught;

b. the dates and length of the training course;

c. the principal/guest instructors that will be teaching the course;

d. the name and telephone number of the training manager; and

e. the location where the course will be taught; and

6. the training course shall not start before the start date noted on the notification.

F. – G.4. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054 and 2351 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 23:1666 (December 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2459 (November 2000), LR 28:2337 (November 2002), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2804 (December 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2445 (October 2005), LR 33:642 (April 2007).

§2807. Accreditation of Individuals

A. – A.1.e. ...

2. Individuals must be accredited by the department to engage in lead-based paint activities.

3. ...

4. Individuals seeking accreditation in the lead inspector, risk assessor, lead project supervisor, or lead project designer disciplines must pass the applicable state examination given by the department or its proxy. Individuals must pass the state examination, with a score of 70 percent or above. Individuals who fail the state examination will be allowed to take the examination again within a six-month period. Individuals who fail the state examination twice must retake the initial course before they

will be allowed to retake the state examination. Anyone who fails the test three times within a six-month period may not apply for testing in that category for 90 days.

A.5. – D.3. ...

4. If the individual fails to receive refresher training within one year after the accreditation expiration date, the individual must complete a refresher training course with a course test and hands-on assessment, as applicable, for the appropriate discipline in order to become recertified.

5. If an individual has not completed a refresher course within three years, the department shall require the applicant to:

a. pass the state lead certification examination in the appropriate discipline; or

b. complete a refresher training course with a course test and hands-on assessment, as applicable.

6. If an individual has not completed a refresher course within five or more years, the department shall require the applicant to complete a refresher training course with a course test and hands-on assessment, as applicable, and pass the state lead certification examination in the appropriate discipline.

E. – E.2. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054 and 2351 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 23:1669 (December 1997), amended LR 24:2240 (December 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2459 (November 2000), LR 28:2337 (November 2002), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2446 (October 2005), LR 33:643 (April 2007).

§2809. Licensure of Lead Contractors

A. Licensure Requirements

1. In order to bid and/or perform abatement activities, lead contractors must obtain a lead-based paint abatement and removal license from the State of Louisiana Licensing Board for Contractors. Prior to obtaining an initial or renewal license, the lead contractor must submit an application for approval, along with the appropriate fees as required in LAC 33:III.223, to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, and certify to the department that the following criteria have been, or will be, met.

a. For target housing and child-occupied facilities, each qualifying person who conducts lead-based paint activities for the lead contractor is annually accredited as a lead project supervisor in accordance with the provisions of LAC 33:III.2807, and forms LPF-2ci and LPF-2th for each such person have been submitted.

b. For commercial buildings and steel structures, each qualifying person for the lead contractor is certified as a lead supervisor/competent person in accordance with SSPC C-3 or equivalent Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) competent person training, and form LPF-2ci for each such person has been submitted.

c. The lead contractor has access to at least one disposal site to receive lead-contaminated waste that may be generated by the lead contractor during the term of the license.

d. For target housing and child-occupied facilities, the lead contractor will incorporate the work practice standards in LAC 33:III.2811, and for commercial buildings and steel structures, the lead contractor will adhere to OSHA work practice standards and SSPC requirements, so as to prevent the contamination or recontamination of the environment and protect the public health from the hazards of exposure to lead.

e. The lead contractor possesses a worker protection and medical surveillance program consistent with the requirements of OSHA and/or the state health officer.

f. For target housing and child-occupied facilities, an accredited lead project supervisor will be present at all times during the lead contractor's abatements.

g. For commercial buildings and steel structures, a supervisor who is a certified lead supervisor/competent person in accordance with SSPC C-3 or equivalent OSHA competent person training will be available during commercial lead abatement activities.

h. The lead contractor will maintain all records as required by this Chapter.

2. Once the person receives a letter of approval, he can apply to the State of Louisiana Licensing Board for Contractors to request a license, subject to its approval.

a. Each person who conducts lead-based paint activities for the lead contractor shall be accredited annually in accordance with the provisions of LAC 33:III.2807.

b. The lead contractor shall have access to at least one disposal site to receive lead-contaminated waste that may be generated by the lead contractor during the term of the license.

c. The lead contractor shall incorporate the work practice standards in LAC 33:III.2811 so as to prevent the contamination or recontamination of the environment and protect the public health from the hazards of exposure to lead.

d. The lead contractor shall possess a worker protection and medical surveillance program consistent with the requirements of OSHA and/or the state health officer.

e. An accredited lead project supervisor shall be present at all times during all of the lead contractor's abatements.

f. The lead contractor shall maintain all records as required by this Chapter.

A.3. – B.2. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054 and 2351 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 23:1671 (December 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2459 (November 2000), LR 28:2338 (November 2002), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2446 (October 2005), LR 33:643 (April 2007).

§2811. Work Practice Standards for Conducting Lead-Based Paint Activities for Target Housing and Child-Occupied Facilities

A. – E.4. ...

a. Regular notification shall be made using a department-approved form and be postmarked or hand-delivered at least five working days prior to beginning any on-site work at the lead abatement project. The notification must be accompanied by the appropriate fees (LAC 33:III.223).

b. The project shall not start before the start date noted on the Lead Project Notification (LPN). The Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, shall be notified if the operation will stop for a day or more during the project time noted on the LPN or if the project has been canceled or postponed. The firm shall also give notice 24 hours before the completion of a project. Notice shall be submitted to the department with written follow-up and fax notification to the appropriate regional office.

c. A notification of less than five working days constitutes an emergency notification and must be submitted within 48 hours of the start of the project. The notification must be accompanied by the appropriate processing fees (LAC 33:III.223).

4.d. – 13. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054 and 2351 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 23:1672 (December 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2459 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 27:39 (January 2001), amended LR 28:2338 (November 2002), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2446 (October 2005), LR 33:644 (April 2007).

§2813. Recordkeeping Requirements for Lead-Based Paint Activities

A. All records, reports, and plans required by this Chapter for inspections, hazard screens, risk assessments, and abatements shall be maintained by the owner of the residence, in the case of target housing, or the owner or operator of a residential dwelling or child-occupied building, and by the contractor or accredited individual who conducted the activities, for at least three years. The contractor or accredited individual shall provide copies of these reports to the owner/operator who contracted for its services. Any person who is required by this Chapter to maintain records may utilize the services of competent organizations such as industry trade associations and employee associations to maintain such records.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054 and 2351 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 23:1676 (December 1997), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:644 (April 2007).

Title 33
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Part V. Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Materials
Subpart 1. Department of Environmental Quality—Hazardous Waste
Chapter 30. Hazardous Waste Burned in Boilers and Industrial Furnaces

§3099. Appendices—Appendix A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, and L

Appendix A. Tier I and Tier II Feed Rate and Emissions Screening Limits For Metals

A. 40 CFR 266, Appendix I, July 1, 2006, is hereby incorporated by reference.

Appendix B. Tier I Feed Rate Screening Limits for Total Chlorine

A. 40 CFR 266, Appendix II, July 1, 2006, is hereby incorporated by reference.

Appendix C. Tier II Emission Rate Screening Limits for Free Chlorine and Hydrogen Chloride

A. 40 CFR 266, Appendix III, July 1, 2006, is hereby incorporated by reference.

Appendix D. Reference Air Concentrations

A. 40 CFR 266, Appendix IV, July 1, 2006, is hereby incorporated by reference, except that in regulations incorporated thereby, references to 40 CFR 261, Appendix VIII and 266, Appendix V shall mean LAC 33:V.3105, Table 1 and LAC 33:V.3099.Appendix E, respectively.

Appendix E. Risk-Specific Doses (10^{-5})

A. 40 CFR 266, Appendix V, July 1, 2006, is hereby incorporated by reference.

Appendix F. Stack Plume Rise [Estimated Plume Rise (in Meters) Based on Stack Exit Flow Rate and Gas Temperature]

A. 40 CFR 266, Appendix VI, July 1, 2006, is hereby incorporated by reference.

Appendix G. Health-Based Limits for Exclusion of Waste-Derived Residues

A. 40 CFR 266, Appendix VII, July 1, 2006, is hereby incorporated by reference, except that in regulations incorporated thereby, 40 CFR 261, Appendix VIII, 266.112(b)(1) and (b)(2)(i), and 268.43 shall mean LAC 33:V.3105, Table 1, 3025.B.1 and B.2.a, and LAC 33:V.2299.Appendix, Table 2, respectively.

Appendix H. Organic Compounds for Which Residues Must Be Analyzed

A. 40 CFR 266, Appendix VIII, July 1, 2006, is hereby incorporated by reference.

Appendix I. Methods Manual for Compliance with the BIF Regulations

A. 40 CFR 266, Appendix IX, July 1, 2006, is hereby incorporated by reference, except as follows.

A.1. – B. …

Appendix J. Lead-Bearing Materials That May Be Processed in Exempt Lead Smelters

A. 40 CFR 266, Appendix XI, July 1, 2006, is hereby incorporated by reference.

Appendix K. Nickel or Chromium-Bearing Materials That May Be Processed in Exempt Nickel-Chromium Recovery Furnaces

A. 40 CFR 266, Appendix XII, July 1, 2006, is hereby incorporated by reference, except that the footnote should be deleted.

Appendix L. Mercury-Bearing Wastes That May Be Processed in Exempt Mercury Recovery Units

A. 40 CFR 266, Appendix XIII, July 1, 2006, is hereby incorporated by reference, except that in regulations incorporated thereby, 40 CFR 261, Appendix VIII shall mean LAC 33:V.3105, Table 1.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 22:827 (September 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 27:300 (March 2001), LR 27:2231 (December 2001), LR 28:996 (May 2002), LR 29:700 (May 2003), LR 30:751 (April 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:919 (April 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 32:603 (April 2006), LR 33:640 (April 2007).

Chapter 49. Lists of Hazardous Wastes

§4999. Appendices—Appendix A, B, C, D, and E

Appendix A. – Appendix D. ...

Appendix E. Wastes Excluded under LAC 33:V.105.M

A. – B.3.b. ...

Table 1 - Wastes Excluded
[See Prior Text in Dupont Dow Elastomers, LLC, Laplace, LA – BFI Waste Systems of Louisiana LLC, Colonial Landfill, Sorrento, LA, (4)]

Table 1 - Wastes Excluded Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc., St. Gabriel, LA
Incinerator ash, at a maximum annual generation rate of 3,600 cubic yards per year, and incinerator scrubber water, at a maximum annual generation rate of 420,000 cubic yards per year (approximately 85 million gallons per year), result from incineration at the Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc., facility in St. Gabriel, Louisiana. Syngenta's waste stream includes the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) hazardous waste codes F001-F005, F024, K157-K159, and all P and U codes. The constituents of concern for these waste codes are listed in LAC 33:V.4901. This exclusion applies only to incinerator ash and incinerator scrubber water resulting from incineration conducted at Syngenta's St. Gabriel facility. Syngenta must implement a testing and management program that meets the following conditions for the exclusion to be valid.
(1). Testing Sample collection and analyses, including quality control (QC) procedures, must be performed according to methods described in *Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods*, *EPA Publication Number SW-846*, as incorporated by reference in LAC 33:V.110.
(1)(A). Inorganic Testing During the first 12 consecutive months of this exclusion, Syngenta must collect and analyze one monthly composite sample of the incinerator ash and two grab samples of the scrubber water. Composite samples of incinerator ash must be composed of one grab sample from each of two different days during a representative week of operation. The grab samples of scrubber water must be collected on two different days during a representative week of operation. The monthly samples must be analyzed for the constituents listed in condition (3)(A) prior to disposal of the source incinerator ash and scrubber water. Syngenta must report to the department the unit operating conditions and analytical data (reported in milligrams per liter), including quality control information. If the department and Syngenta concur that the analytical results obtained during the 12 monthly testing periods have been significantly below the delisting levels in condition (3)(A), Syngenta may replace the inorganic testing required in condition (1)(A) with the inorganic testing required in condition (1)(B). Condition (1)(A) shall remain effective until this concurrence is reached.
(1)(B). Subsequent Inorganic Testing After concurrence by the department, Syngenta may substitute the following testing conditions for those in condition (1)(A). Syngenta must continue to monitor operating conditions and analyze quarterly samples representative of normal operations. Syngenta must report to the department the unit operating conditions and analytical data (reported in milligrams per liter), including quality control information. Composite samples of incinerator ash must be composed of one grab sample from each of two different days during a representative week of operation, during the first month of each quarterly period. The grab samples of scrubber water must be collected on two different days during a representative week of operation, during the first month of each quarterly period. These quarterly representative samples of incinerator ash and scrubber water must be analyzed for the constituents listed in condition (3)(A) prior to disposal of the source incinerator ash and scrubber water. If delisting levels for any inorganic constituents listed in condition (3)(A) are exceeded in any quarterly sample, Syngenta must re-institute testing as required in condition (1)(A). Syngenta may, at its discretion, analyze incinerator ash composite samples or scrubber water grab samples gathered more frequently than quarterly to demonstrate that smaller batches of waste are nonhazardous.
(1)(C). Organic Testing During the first 12 consecutive months of this exclusion, Syngenta must collect and analyze monthly one grab sample of incinerator ash and one grab sample of scrubber water. These monthly representative grab samples must be analyzed for the constituents listed in condition (3)(B) prior to disposal of the source incinerator ash and scrubber water. Syngenta must report to the department the incinerator operating conditions and analytical data (reported in milligrams per liter), including quality control information. If the department and Syngenta concur that the analytical results obtained during the 12 monthly testing periods have been significantly below the delisting levels in condition (3)(B), Syngenta may replace the organic testing required in condition (1)(C) with the organic testing required in condition (1)(D). Condition (1)(C) shall remain effective until this concurrence is reached.
(1)(D). Subsequent Organic Testing After concurrence by the department, Syngenta may substitute the following testing conditions for those in condition (1)(C). Syngenta must continue to monitor operating conditions and analyze one quarterly grab sample of incinerator ash and one quarterly grab sample of scrubber water representative of normal operations. Syngenta must report to the department the unit operating conditions and analytical data (reported in milligrams per liter), including quality control information. These quarterly representative grab samples of incinerator ash and scrubber water must be collected during the first month of each quarterly period and analyzed for the constituents listed in condition (3)(B) prior to disposal of the source incinerator ash and scrubber water. If delisting levels for any organic constituents listed in condition (3)(B) are exceeded in the quarterly sample, Syngenta must re-institute testing as required in condition (1)(C). Syngenta may, at its discretion, analyze incinerator ash composite samples or scrubber water grab samples gathered more frequently than quarterly to demonstrate that smaller batches of waste are nonhazardous.
(2). Waste Holding and Handling Syngenta must treat the incinerator ash and scrubber water as hazardous wastes until the verification testing is completed, as specified in conditions (1)(A) - (1)(D), and the incinerator ash and scrubber water have satisfied the delisting criteria, as specified in condition (3). If the levels of constituents in the samples of incinerator ash and scrubber water are below all of the applicable levels set forth in condition (3), then the incinerator ash and scrubber water thereby become nonhazardous solid wastes and may be managed and disposed of in accordance with all applicable solid waste regulations. If hazardous constituent levels in any monthly composite or other representative sample equal or exceed any of the delisting levels set in condition (3), the incinerator ash and scrubber water must be managed and disposed of in accordance with Subtitle C of RCRA until the incinerator ash and scrubber water meet the delisting levels. Syngenta must repeat the analyses for the constituents listed in conditions (3)(A) and (3)(B) prior to disposal.
(3). Delisting Levels Concentrations in conditions (3)(A) and (3)(B) must be measured in an extract from the waste samples by the method specified in LAC 33:V.4903.E. All leachable concentrations in the waste extract must be less than the following levels (all units are milligrams per liter).
(3)(A). Inorganic Constituents (all units are milligrams per liter) antimony—0.15; arsenic—0.50; barium—39.0; cadmium—0.11; chromium—5.0; copper—0.50; lead—5.0; nickel—20.0; vanadium—15; and zinc—200.
(3)(B). Organic Constituents (all units are milligrams per liter) acetone—26.0; benzene—0.05; carbon tetrachloride—0.18; chloroform—0.14; 1,2-dichlorobenzene—0.77; hexachlorobenzene—0.13; nitrobenzene—0.14; pentachlorobenzene—0.04; pyridine—0.26; toluene—10.0; toxaphene—89; and vinyl chloride—0.05.
(4). Changes in Operating Conditions If Syngenta significantly changes the operating conditions specified in the petition, Syngenta must notify the department in writing. After receipt of written approval by the department, Syngenta must re-institute the testing required in conditions (1)(A) and (1)(C) for a minimum of four consecutive months. Syngenta must report unit operating conditions and test data required by conditions (1)(A) and (1)(C), including quality control data, obtained during this period no later than 60 days after the changes take place. After written notification by the department, Syngenta may replace testing conditions (1)(A) and (1)(C) with (1)(B) and (1)(D). Syngenta must fulfill all other requirements in condition (1).
(4)(A). Processing Equipment Syngenta may elect to change processing equipment based on operational performance and economic considerations. In the event that Syngenta

Table 1 - Wastes Excluded
Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc., St. Gabriel, LA
changes operating equipment, Syngenta must re-institute processing and initiate testing required in conditions (1)(A) and (1)(C) for a minimum of four consecutive months. Syngenta must report unit operating conditions and test data required in conditions (1)(A) and (1)(C), including quality control data, obtained during this period, no later than 60 days after the changes take place. Following written notification by the department, Syngenta may replace testing conditions (1)(A) and (1)(C) with (1)(B) and (1)(D). Syngenta must fulfill all other requirements in condition (1).

Table 1 - Wastes Excluded
Murphy Exploration and Production Company, Amelia, LA
Hazardous waste incinerator ash was generated by the combustion of hazardous wastes and nonhazardous wastes in a rotary kiln incinerator at Marine Shale Processors in Amelia, Louisiana. In 1986 and 1987, this ash was used as fill material for the Rim Tide barge slip area at Murphy Exploration and Production Company (Murphy) in Amelia, Louisiana. For the purpose of this exclusion, ash used as fill material by Murphy includes all hazardous waste codes listed in LAC 33:V.4901. This is a one-time exclusion for a maximum volume of 6,200 cubic yards of ash subsequent to its excavation from the Rim Tide barge slip area at Murphy for the purpose of transportation and disposal in a Subtitle D landfill after June 20, 2007.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, LR 20:1000 (September 1994), amended by the Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 21:944 (September 1995), LR 22:830 (September 1996), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:952 (August 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:2397 (December 1999), LR 26:2509 (November 2000), LR 29:1084 (July 2003), repromulgated LR 29:1475 (August 2003), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2464 (November 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:445 (March 2007), LR 33:825 (May 2007), LR 33:1016 (June 2007).

Title 33
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Part IX. Water Quality
Subpart 1. Water Pollution Control
Chapter 11. Surface Water Quality Standards

§1101. Introduction

A. - B.3. …

C. The water quality standards described in this Chapter are applicable to surface waters of the state and are utilized through the wasteload allocation and permit processes, to develop effluent limitations for point source discharges to surface waters of the state. They can also form the basis for implementing the best management practices for control of nonpoint sources of water pollution.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2074(B)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 10:745 (October 1984), amended LR 15:738 (September 1989), LR 20:883 (August 1994), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:826 (May 2007).

§1105. Definitions

Acute Toxicity—any lethal or deleterious effect on representative sensitive organisms that results from a single dose or exposure of a chemical or mixture of chemicals within a short period of time, usually less than 96 hours.

* * *

Artificial Heat—heat derived from unnatural sources, such as power plants and other industrial cooling processes.

Assimilation Capacity—Repealed.

Background Condition—a concentration of a substance in a particular environment that is indicative of minimal influence by human (anthropogenic) sources.

* * *

Biological Succession—Repealed.

* * *

Brackish Water—surface water (creeks, bayous, rivers, lakes, estuaries) having an average salinity of 2 parts per thousand or greater and less than 10 parts per thousand; does not apply to wetland interstitial salinity regime.

Chronic Toxicity—toxicity that, after long-term exposure, exerts sublethal negative effects on, or is lethal to, representative, sensitive organisms.

Clean Techniques—an integrated system of sample collection and laboratory analytical procedures designed to detect concentrations of trace metals below criteria levels and eliminate or minimize inadvertent sample contamination that can occur during traditional sampling practices.

* * *

Estuary—an area where freshwater systems and saltwater systems interact. Such areas can extend from coastal areas into inland rivers and streams as far as the limit of tidal influence or as far as the saltwater wedge reaches. Estuarine salinities are variable and influenced by physical (i.e., tide, sedimentation, precipitation), chemical (i.e., variable salinities), and biological (i.e., vegetation, faunal populations) factors.

Excepted Use—a water body classification reflecting natural conditions and/or physical limitations that preclude the water body from meeting its designated use(s). Such classifications include, but are not limited to, man-made waters, naturally dystrophic waters, and intermittent streams.

* * *

Fresh Warmwater Biota—aquatic life species whose populations typically inhabit waters with warm temperatures (seasonal averages above $20^{o}C$, $68^{o}F$) and low salinities (less than 2 parts per thousand), including, but not limited to, black basses and freshwater sunfish and catfish and characteristic freshwater aquatic invertebrates and wildlife.

Fresh Water—surface water (creeks, bayous, rivers, lakes) having an average salinity of less than 2 parts per thousand; does not apply to wetland interstitial salinity regime.

* * *

g/L—grams per liter.

Harmonic Mean Flow—a statistical value used to calculate permit limits where 7Q10 flow is not appropriate. This calculation is intended for positive numbers and non-zero values, thereby, precluding the use of negative flow values. The formula is as follows:

$$\frac{1}{H} \equiv \frac{1}{n} \cdot \sum_{n} \frac{1}{x_i}$$

where:

H = harmonic mean
n = number of samples
x = actual samples

Intermittent Stream—Repealed.

Intermittent Streams—streams that provide water flow continuously during some seasons of the year but little or no flow during the drier times of the year.

* * *

Man-Made Watercourse—Repealed.

Man-Made Water Body—a body of water that has been anthropogenically created or altered and is used primarily

for drainage, conveyance, or retention of water for purposes of irrigation, transportation, sanitation, flood relief, water diversion, or natural resource extraction. The physical and hydrological characteristics of man-made water bodies are not conducive to the establishment of a balanced population of aquatic biota or to the full support of recreational activities.

Marine Water—of, relating to, or found in surface waters with average salinities greater than or equal to 10 parts per thousand; does not apply to wetland interstitial salinity regime.

Marine Water Biota—Repealed.

µg/L—micrograms per liter.

mg/L—milligrams per liter.

* * *

ng/L—nanograms per liter.

* * *

Nonpoint Source—a diffuse source of water pollution that does not discharge through a point source, but instead, flows freely across exposed natural or man-made surfaces such as agricultural or urban runoff and runoff from construction, mining, or silviculture activities that are not regulated as point sources.

* * *

Person—any individual, municipality, public or private corporation, partnership, firm, the United States Government and any agent or subdivision thereof, or any other juridical person, which shall include, but not be limited to, trusts, joint stock companies, associations, the State of Louisiana, political subdivisions of the state, commissions, and interstate bodies.

* * *

Process Heat—heat derived from unnatural sources such as power plants and other industrial cooling processes.

Receiving Waters—the waters of the state into which an effluent is, or may be, discharged.

* * *

ug/L—Repealed.

Ultra-Clean Techniques—Repealed.

Use Attainability Analysis (UAA)—a structured scientific assessment of the factors (chemical, physical, biological, and economic) affecting the attainment of designated water uses in a water body. Recommendations for the revision of the water quality standards may be based upon a *use attainability analysis.*

* * *

Water Body Exception Classification—a water body classification indicating natural conditions and/or physical limitations that preclude the water body from meeting water quality criteria. Classifications include, but are not limited to, man-made water bodies, naturally dystrophic waters, and intermittent streams.

Water Pollution—the introduction into the waters of the state by any means, including dredge-and-fill operations, of any substance in a concentration that tends to degrade the chemical, physical, biological, or radiological integrity of such waters, including, but not limited to, the discharge of brine from salt domes that are located on the coastline of Louisiana and the Gulf of Mexico into any waters off said coastline and extending there from three miles into the Gulf of Mexico.

* * *

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2074(B)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 10:745 (October 1984), amended LR 15:738 (September 1989), LR 17:264 (March 1991), LR 20:883 (August 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:2401 (December 1999), LR 26:2545 (November 2000), LR 29:557 (April 2003), LR 30:1473 (July 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:456 (March 2007), LR 33:827 (May 2007).

§1109. Policy

Water quality standards policies concerned with the protection and enhancement of water quality in the state are discussed in this Section. Policy statements on antidegradation, water use, water body exception categories, compliance schedules and variances, short-term activity authorization, errors, severability, revisions to standards, and sample collection and analytical procedures are described.

A. - B.3.f. …

C. Water Body Exception Classification. Some water bodies may qualify for a water body exception classification. This classification will be made on a case-by-case basis. Whenever data indicate that a water body exception classification is warranted, the department will recommend the exception to the administrative authority for approval. In all cases where exceptions are proposed, the concurrence of the Water Quality Protection Division Director of the EPA must be obtained and the opportunity for public participation must be provided during the exceptions review process. The general criteria of these standards shall apply to all water bodies classified as a water body exception except where a particular water body is specifically exempted. A use attainability analysis may be conducted to gather data necessary to justify a water body exception classification. If such a classification is justified, applicable water uses and water quality criteria will be established. Exceptions are allowed for the following three categories of water bodies.

C.1. - J.6. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2074(B)(1).

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(March 1991), LR 17:966 (October 1991), LR 20:883 (August 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2546 (November 2000), LR 29:557 (April 2003), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:457 (March 2007), LR 33:828 (May 2007).

§1111. Water Use Designations

A. There are seven water uses designated for surface waters in Louisiana: agriculture, drinking water supply, fish and wildlife propagation, outstanding natural resource waters, oyster propagation, primary contact recreation, and secondary contact recreation. Designated uses assigned to a subsegment apply to all water bodies (listed water body and tributaries/distributaries of the listed water body) contained in that subsegment unless unique chemical, physical, and/or biological conditions preclude such uses. However, the designated uses of drinking water supply, outstanding natural resource waters, and/or oyster propagation apply only to the water bodies specifically so designated in LAC 33:IX.1123, Table 3, and not to any tributaries or distributaries to such water bodies. The water use designations are defined as follows.

Agriculture—the use of water for crop spraying, irrigation, livestock watering, poultry operations, and other farm purposes not related to human consumption.

Drinking Water Supply—the use of water for human consumption and general household use. Surface waters designated as drinking water supplies are specifically so designated in LAC 33:IX.1123, Table 3; this designation does not apply to their tributaries or distributaries unless so specified.

Fish and Wildlife Propagation—the use of water for aquatic habitat, food, resting, reproduction, cover, and/or travel corridors for any indigenous wildlife and aquatic life species associated with the aquatic environment. This use also includes the maintenance of water quality at a level that prevents damage to indigenous wildlife and aquatic life species associated with the aquatic environment and contamination of aquatic biota consumed by humans. The use subcategory of *limited aquatic life and wildlife* recognizes the natural variability of aquatic habitats, community requirements, and local environmental conditions. *Limited aquatic life and wildlife* use may be designated for water bodies having habitat that is uniform in structure and morphology, with most of the regionally expected aquatic species absent, low species diversity and richness, and/or a severely imbalanced trophic structure. Aquatic life able to survive and/or propagate in such water bodies includes species tolerant of severe or variable environmental conditions. Water bodies that might qualify for the *limited aquatic life and wildlife* use subcategory include intermittent streams, and naturally dystrophic and man-made water bodies with characteristics including, but not limited to, irreversible hydrologic modification, anthropogenically and irreversibly degraded water quality, uniform channel morphology, lack of channel structure, uniform substrate, lack of riparian structure, and similar characteristics making the available habitat for aquatic life and wildlife suboptimal.

Outstanding Natural Resource Waters—water bodies designated for preservation, protection, reclamation, or enhancement of wilderness, aesthetic qualities, and ecological regimes, such as those designated under the Louisiana Natural and Scenic Rivers System or those designated by the department as waters of ecological significance. Characteristics of *outstanding natural resource waters* include, but are not limited to, highly diverse or unique instream and/or riparian habitat, high species diversity, balanced trophic structure, unique species, or similar qualities. This use designation shall apply only to those water bodies specifically so designated in LAC 33:IX.1123, Table 3 and not to their tributaries or distributaries unless so specified.

Oyster Propagation—the use of water to maintain biological systems that support economically important species of oysters, clams, mussels, or other mollusks so that their productivity is preserved and the health of human consumers of these species is protected. This use designation shall apply only to those water bodies specifically so designated in LAC 33:IX.1123, Table 3 and not to their tributaries or distributaries unless so specified.

Primary Contact Recreation—any recreational or other water contact activity involving prolonged or regular full-body contact with the water and in which the probability of ingesting appreciable amounts of water is considerable. Examples of this type of water use include swimming, skiing, and diving.

Secondary Contact Recreation—any recreational or other water contact activity in which prolonged or regular full-body contact with the water is either incidental or accidental, and the probability of ingesting appreciable amounts of water is minimal. Examples of this type of water use include fishing, wading, and boating.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2074(B)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 10:745 (October 1984), amended LR 15:738 (September 1989), LR 20:883 (August 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division LR 25:2401 (December 1999), LR 26:2546 (November 2000), LR 30:1473 (July 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:828 (May 2007).

§1113. Criteria

A. - C.6.a. …

b. The criteria for protection of aquatic life are based on acute and chronic concentrations in fresh and marine waters (see LAC 33:IX.1105) as specified in the EPA criteria documents and are developed primarily for attainment of the fish and wildlife propagation use. Where a specific numerical criterion is not derived in EPA criteria documents, a criterion is developed by applying an appropriate application factor for acute and chronic effects to the lowest LC50 value for a representative Louisiana

species. The application of either freshwater toxics criteria or marine toxics criteria in brackish waters will be determined by the average salinity of the water body (see LAC 33:IX.1105). In cases where the average salinity is 2 parts per thousand or greater and less than 10 parts per thousand, the more stringent criteria will be used unless an alternative site-specific criterion is developed (as described in EPA-822-R-02-047, November 2002).

c. …

d. Metals criteria are based on dissolved metals concentrations in ambient waters. Hardness values are averaged from two-year data compilations contained in the latest Louisiana Water Quality Data Summary or other comparable data compilations or reports. Metals criteria have been developed for both fresh and marine waters, but not brackish waters. The application of either freshwater metals criteria or marine metals criteria in brackish waters will be determined by the average salinity of the water body (see LAC 33:IX.1105). In cases where the average salinity is 2 parts per thousand or greater and less than 10 parts per thousand, the more stringent criteria will be used unless an alternative site-specific criterion is developed (as described in EPA-822-R-02-047, November 2002).

e. …

f. The use of clean techniques may be required to definitively assess ambient levels of some pollutants (e.g., EPA Method 1669 for metals) or to assess such pollutants when numeric or narrative water quality standards are not being attained. *Clean techniques* are defined in LAC 33:IX.1105.

Table 1
Numerical Criteria for Specific Toxic Substances
(In micrograms per liter (µg/L))

Toxic Substance	Aquatic Life Protection						Human Health Protection	
	Freshwater		Marine Water		Brackish Water		Drinking Water Supply[1]	Non-Drinking Water Supply[2]
	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic		
Aldrin	3.00	--	1.300	--	1.300	--	$4x10^{-5}$	$4x10^{-5}$
Benzene	2,249	1,125	2,700	1,350	2,249	1,125	0.58	6.59
Benzidine	250	125	--	--	250	125	$8x10^{-5}$	$1.7x10^{-4}$
Bromodichloromethane	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.52	6.884
Bromoform (Tribromomethane)	2,930	1,465	1,790	895	1790	895	3.9	34.7
Carbon Tetrachloride (Tetrachloromethane)	2,730	1,365	15,000	7,500	2,730	1,365	0.22	1.2
Chlordane	2.40	0.0043	0.090	0.0040	.090	0.0040	$1.9x10^{-4}$	$1.9x10^{-4}$
Chloroform (Trichloromethane)	2,890	1,445	8,150	4,075	2,890	1,445	5.3	70
2-Chlorophenol	258	129	--	--	258	129	0.10	126.4
3-Chlorophenol	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.10	--
4-Chlorophenol	383	192	535	268	383	192	0.10	--
Cyanide	45.9	5.4	1.0	--	1.0	--	663.8	12,844
DDE	52.5	10.5000	0.700	0.1400	0.700	0.1400	$1.9x10^{-4}$	$1.9x10^{-4}$
DDT	1.10	0.0010	0.130	0.0010	0.130	0.0010	$1.9x10^{-4}$	$1.9x10^{-4}$
Dibromochloromethane	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.39	5.08
1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC)	11,800	5,900	11,300	5,650	11,300	5,650	0.36	6.8
1,1-Dichloroethylene	1,160	580	22,400	11,200	1,160	580	0.05	0.58
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D)	--	--	--	--	--	--	100.00	--
2,3-Dichlorophenol	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.04	--
2,4-Dichlorophenol	202	101	--	--	202	101	0.30	232.6
2,5-Dichlorophenol	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.50	--
2,6-Dichlorophenol	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.20	--
3,4-Dichlorophenol	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.30	--
1,-3-Dichloropropene	606	303	79	39.5	79	39.5	0.33	5.51
Dieldrin	0.2374	0.0557	0.710	0.0019	0.2374	0.0019	$5x10^{-5}$	$5x10^{-5}$
Endosulfan	0.22	0.0560	0.034	0.0087	0.034	0.0087	0.47	0.64
Endrin	0.0864	0.0375	0.037	0.0023	0.037	0.0023	0.26	0.26
Ethylbenzene	3,200	1,600	8,760	4,380	3,200	1,600	247	834
Heptachlor	0.52	0.0038	0.053	0.0036	0.053	0.0036	$7x10^{-5}$	$7x10^{-5}$
Hexachlorobenzene	--	--	--	--	--	--	$2.5x10^{-4}$	$2.5x10^{-4}$
Hexachlorobutadiene[3]	5.1	1.02	1.6	0.32	1.6	0.32	0.09	0.11
Hexachlorocyclohexane (gamma BHC; Lindane)	5.30	0.21	0.160	--	0.160	--	0.11	0.20
Methyl chloride (Chloromethane)	55,000	27,500	27,000	13,500	27,000	13,500	--	--
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	19,300	9,650	25,600	12,800	19,300	9,650	4.4	87
Phenol (Total)[4]	700	350	580	290	580	290	5.00	50.0
Polychlorinated Biphenyls, Total (PCBs)	2.00	0.0140	10.000	0.0300	2.00	0.0140	$5.59x10^{-5}$	$5.61x10^{-5}$
TDE (DDD)	0.03	0.0060	1.250	0.2500	0.03	0.0060	$2.7x10^{-4}$	$2.7x10^{-4}$

Table 1
Numerical Criteria for Specific Toxic Substances
(In micrograms per liter (µg/L))

Toxic Substance	Aquatic Life Protection						Human Health Protection	
	Freshwater		Marine Water		Brackish Water		Drinking Water Supply[1]	Non-Drinking Water Supply[2]
	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic		
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD)[5]	--	--	--	--	--	--	$0.71x10^{-6}$	$0.72x10^{-6}$
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	932	466	902	451	902	451	0.16	1.8
Tetrachloroethylene	1,290	645	1,020	510	1020	510	0.65	2.5
Toluene	1,270	635	950	475	950	475	6,100	46,200
Toxaphene	0.73	0.0002	0.210	0.0002	0.210	0.0002	$2.4x10^{-4}$	$2.4x10^{-4}$
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5,280	2,640	3,120	1,560	3,120	1,560	200.0	--
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1,800	900	--	--	1,800	900	0.56	6.9
Trichloroethylene	3,900	1,950	200	100	200	100	2.8	21
2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid (2,4,5-TP; Silvex)	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.00	--
Vinyl Chloride (Chloroethylene)	--	--	--	--	--	--	$2.37x10^{-2}$	0.45

[1] Applies to surface water bodies designated as a Drinking Water Supply and also protects for primary and secondary contact recreation and fish consumption.

[2] Applies to surface water bodies not designated as a Drinking Water Supply and protects for primary and secondary contact recreation and fish consumption.

[3] Includes Hexachloro-1,3-butadiene.

[4] Total phenol as measured by the 4-aminoantipyrine (4AAP) method.

[5] Advances in scientific knowledge concerning the toxicity, cancer potency, metabolism, or exposure pathways of toxic pollutants that affect the assumptions on which existing criteria are based may necessitate a revision of dioxin numerical criteria at any time. Such revisions, however, will be accomplished only after proper consideration of designated water uses. Any proposed revision will be consistent with state and federal regulations.

Table 1A
Numerical Criteria for Metals and Inorganics
(In micrograms per liter (µg/L) or parts per billion (ppb))

Toxic Substance	Aquatic Life Protection						Human Health Protection
	Freshwater		Marine Water		Brackish Water[f]		Drinking Water Supply[a]
	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic	
Arsenic[c]	339.8	150	69.00	36.00	69	36	10.0
Chromium III (Tri)[b,c]	**Acute:** $e^{(0.8190[\ln(\text{hardness})]+3.6880)} \times 0.316$ **Chronic:** $e^{(0.8190[\ln(\text{hardness})]+1.5610)} \times 0.86$		515.00	103.00	*	*	50.0
Chromium VI (Hex)[c]	16	11	1,100	50.00	16	11	50.0
Zinc[b,c]	**Acute:** $e^{(0.8473[\ln(\text{hardness})]+0.8604)} \times 0.978$ **Chronic:** $e^{(0.8473[\ln(\text{hardness})]+0.7614)} \times 0.986$		90	81	*	*	5,000
Cadmium[b,c]	**Acute:** $e^{(1.1280[\ln(\text{hardness})]-1.6774)} \times (1.136672-[\ln(\text{hardness})(0.041838)])$ **Chronic:** $e^{(0.7852[\ln(\text{hardness})]-3.4900)} \times (1.101672-[\ln(\text{hardness})(0.041838)])$		45.35	10.00	*	*	10.0
Copper[b,c]	**Acute:** $e^{(0.9422[\ln(\text{hardness})]-1.3844)} \times 0.960$ **Chronic:** $e^{(0.8545[\ln(\text{hardness})]-1.3860)} \times 0.960$		3.63	3.63	*	*	1000
Lead[b,c]	**Acute:** $e^{(1.2730[\ln(\text{hardness})]-1.4600)} \times (1.46203-[\ln(\text{hardness})(0.145712)])$ **Chronic:** $e^{(1.2730[\ln(\text{hardness})]-4.7050)} \times (1.46203-[\ln(\text{hardness})(0.145712)])$		209	8.08	*	*	50.0
Mercury[c]	2.04[d]	0.012[e]	2[d]	0.025[e]	2[d]	0.012[e]	2.0
Nickel[b,c]	**Acute:** $e^{(0.8460[\ln(\text{hardness})]+3.3612)} \times 0.998$ **Chronic:** $e^{(0.8460[\ln(\text{hardness})]+1.1645)} \times 0.997$		74	8.2	*	*	--

* For hardness-dependent criteria, values are calculated using average hardness (mg/L $CaCO_3$) from two-year data compilations contained in the latest Louisiana Water Quality Data Summary or other comparable data compilations or reports, as described in LAC 33:IX.1113.C.6.

[a] Applies to surface water bodies designated as Drinking Water Supply and also protects for primary and secondary contact recreation and fish consumption.

[b] Hardness-dependent criteria for freshwater are based on the natural logarithm formulas multiplied by conversion factors (CF) for acute and chronic protection. The minimum and maximum hardness values used for criteria calculation are 25 mg/L and 400 mg/L $CaCO_3$, as specified in 40 CFR 131.36.

[c] Freshwater and saltwater metals criteria are expressed in terms of the dissolved metal in the water column. The standard was calculated by multiplying the previous water quality criteria by a conversion factor (CF). The CF represents the EPA-recommended conversion factors found in EPA-822-R-02-047, November 2002.

[d] Conversion factor is from: Office of Water Policy and Technical Guidance on Interpretation and Implementation of Aquatic Life Metals Criteria, October 1, 1993. Factors were expressed to two decimal places.

[e] It is not appropriate to apply CF to chronic value for mercury because it is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.

[f] According to LAC 33:IX.1113.C.6.d, the most stringent criteria (freshwater or marine) will be used.

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§1115. Application of Standards

A. – A.1. …

2. An established water quality value (criterion) represents the general or numerical concentration limit or characteristic of a constituent in a water body segment that is allowed by the state. For some toxic substances, however, criteria provide both acute and chronic limits for the protection of aquatic life in fresh and marine waters, and separate limits for the protection of human health. Criteria apply at all times, except where natural conditions cause them to be exceeded or where specific exemptions in the standards apply. Water uses, pollution sources, natural conditions, and the water quality criteria are all considered in the department’s determination of appropriate permit limits for each wastewater discharge to a water body.

A.3. – C.7.c. …

8. For chloride, sulfate, and total dissolved solids, criteria are to be met below the point of discharge after complete mixing. Because criteria are developed over a long-term period, harmonic mean flow will be applied for mixing.

9. – Table 2b. …

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§1119. Implementation Plan for Antidegradation Policy

A. – A.2. …

B. Implementation of Louisiana’s Water Quality Management Process

1. Procedures and methods by which the Antidegradation Policy is implemented are described in several documents produced under the Water Quality Management (WQM) Process ("The Water Quality Standards (WQS)," "The Water Quality Integrated Report," and "The Continuing Planning Process"). These documents are available from the department.

2. …

a. The state establishes the water quality standards specified in this Chapter to reflect the goals for individual water bodies and provide the legal basis for antidegradation and for water pollution control. This Chapter also defines and designates water uses and criteria to protect them.

b. …

c. Water quality monitoring data and water body conditions are continually assessed to identify problem areas and assist in the development of water quality management plans and standards. The biennial Louisiana Water Quality Integrated Report is the state's principal tool in water quality assessment and identifies areas of water quality degradation.

B.2.d. – C.2. …

3. If the public has not been informed of the possible lowering of water quality and has had no opportunity to comment on it, then the state shall ensure that the public is provided that opportunity. In the case of state or federal wastewater discharge permits, this may be accomplished by including notice of the possible lowering of water quality in the public notice of the permit. If the location and load proposed in the discharge permit has been previously reviewed by the public as part of the water quality management plan, additional public notice is not required. When public notice of the permit is required, the following language will be included.

> "During the preparation of this permit, it has been determined that this discharge will have no adverse impact on the existing uses of the receiving water body. As with any

discharge, however, some change in existing water quality may occur."

4. If a wastewater discharge or activity is proposed for an outstanding natural resource water body, as defined by this Chapter, the administrative authority shall not approve that activity if it will cause degradation of these waters. For these purposes, *degradation* is defined as a statistically significant difference at the 90 percent confidence interval from existing physical, chemical, and biological conditions. Existing discharges of treated sanitary wastewater may be allowed if no reasonable alternative discharge location is available or if the discharge existed before the designation as an outstanding natural resource water body.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2074(B)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 15:738 (September 1989), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2548 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:831 (May 2007).

§1121. Regulation of Toxic Substances Based on the General Criteria

A. – A.2. ...

B. Effluent Characterization/Toxicity Testing and/or Instream Assessment

1. When determining the need for limits based on water quality, the Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division, may identify data needs and request that the permittee submit additional data along with the application. Permits may be placed into three categories:

1.a. – 3.b.iii.(c). …

4. For water bodies whose designated use is as a drinking water supply, the department will calculate the in-stream concentration for all discharged pollutants for which EPA has promulgated a maximum contaminant level (MCL). The permittee will be required to submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division, sufficient effluent characterization data to make these calculations. Where dilution calculations indicate that in-stream concentrations may exceed the MCL requirements at appropriate flow conditions, the permittee may be required to conduct in-stream chemical monitoring or monitoring at the water supply.

5. To protect human health by eliminating chronic exposure to potentially toxic amounts of pollutants from aquatic species consumed by humans, the department will calculate the in-stream concentrations of all applicable pollutants for which EPA has published human health criteria in the Quality Criteria for Water, 1986, EPA 440/5-86-001, or subsequent revisions. The permittee will be required to submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division, sufficient effluent characterization data to make these calculations. For operational considerations, if dilution calculations show that after mixing, a suspected carcinogen would be present in the receiving water body at a concentration associated with a 10^{-6} risk level, in-stream chemical monitoring may be required of the appropriate dischargers. The department will list the water body as a priority water body and develop a wasteload allocation or make other consideration for it.

C. – E.2. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2074(B)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 15:738 (September 1989), amended LR 17:264 (March 1991), LR 20:883 (August 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:2404 (December 1999), LR 26:2548 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2507 (October 2005), LR 33:832 (May 2007).

§1123. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses

A. Designated Water Quality Management Basins

Basin Name	Basin Number
Atchafalaya River Basin	01
Barataria Basin	02
Calcasieu River Basin	03
Lake Pontchartrain Basin	04
Mermentau River Basin	05
Vermilion-Teche River Basin	06
Mississippi River Basin	07
Ouachita River Basin	08
Pearl River Basin	09
Red River Basin	10
Sabine River Basin	11
Terrebonne Basin	12

B. Explanation of Water Body Code Number. The water body subsegment number and unique water body identification code are designated as follows:

AABBCC-XXX

where:

AA = Water Quality Management Basin Number
BB = Segment Number
CC = Subsegment Number
XXX = A minimum of three digits Unique Water Body Identification Code (If a Unique Water Body Identification Code is not identified for a particular Subsegment, then all water bodies within that Subsegment have the same designated uses and numerical criteria.)

Example:

090207-5112 = Water Body Subsegment and Identification Code for Morgan Bayou

where:

09 = Pearl River Management Basin
0902 = Segment 0902 of the Pearl River Management Basin
090207 = Subsegment 090207 of Pearl River Management Basin Segment 02
5112 = Four-digit Unique Water Body Identification Code for Morgan Bayou

C. Numerical Criteria Unit Definitions

1. Parameter Abbreviations. The following abbreviations of water quality parameters are used in Table 3 under the subheading "Numerical Criteria."

Abbreviation	Parameter
CL	Chlorides in mg/L
SO_4	Sulfates in mg/L
DO	Dissolved Oxygen in mg/L
pH	Range of pH Units
BAC	Bacterial Criteria (See Below)
°C	Temperature in Degrees Centigrade (°C)
TDS	Total Dissolved Solids in mg/L
N/A	Not Available at Present

2. Bacterial Criteria (BAC)

a. The code numbers associated with the following designated uses are used in Table 3 under the Numerical Criteria subheading “BAC.”

Code	Designated Use
1	Primary Contact Recreation
2	Secondary Contact Recreation
3	Drinking Water Supply
4	Oyster Propagation

b. The code number identified under the Numerical Criteria subheading “BAC” in Table 3 represents the most stringent bacterial criteria that apply to each individual subsegment. Where applicable, additional less stringent bacterial criteria also apply, depending on the designated uses of the subsegment. The specified numeric bacterial criteria for each designated use listed in this Paragraph can be found in LAC 33:IX.1113.C.

D. Designated Uses. The following notations for water use designations are used in Table 3 under the subheading "Designated Uses."

Notation	Designated Use
A	Primary Contact Recreation
B	Secondary Contact Recreation
C	Fish and Wildlife Propagation
L	Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use
D	Drinking Water Supply
E	Oyster Propagation
F	Agriculture
G	Outstanding Natural Resource Waters

E. Endnotes. Numbers in brackets, e.g. [1], in Table 3 refer to endnotes listed at the end of the table.

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses

A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use; D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters

Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO_4	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
Atchafalaya River Basin (01)									
010101	Atchafalaya River Headwaters and Floodplain–From Old River Control Structure to Simmesport; includes Old River Diversion Channel, Lower Red River, Lower Old River	A B C	65	70	5.0	6.5-8.5	1	33	440
010201	Atchafalaya River Mainstem–From Simmesport to Whiskey Bay Pilot Channel at mile 54	A B C D	65	70	5.0	6.5-8.5	1	33	440
010301	West Atchafalaya Basin Floodway–From Simmesport to Butte LaRose Bay and Henderson Lake	A B C	65	70	5.0	6.5-8.5	1	33	440
010401	East Atchafalaya Basin and Morganza Floodway South to I-10 Canal	A B C	65	70	5.0	6.5-8.5	1	33	440
010501	Lower Atchafalaya Basin Floodway–From Whiskey Bay Pilot Channel at mile 54 to US-90 bridge in Morgan City; includes Grand Lake and Six-Mile Lake	A B C D	65	70	5.0	6.5-8.5	1	33	440
010502	Intracoastal Waterway (ICWW)–Morgan City-Port Allen Route from Bayou Sorrel Lock to Morgan City	A B C D	65	70	5.0	6.5-8.5	1	33	440
010601	Crow Bayou, Bayou Blue, and Tributaries	A B C	80	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	350
010701	Bayou Teche–From Berwick to Wax Lake Outlet	A B C D	80	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	350
010801	Atchafalaya River–From ICWW south of Morgan City to Atchafalaya Bay; includes Sweetwater Lake and Bayou Shaffer	A B C	500	150	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	1,000
010802	Wax Lake Outlet–From US-90 bridge to Atchafalaya Bay; includes Wax Lake	A B C	500	150	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	1,000
010803	Intracoastal Waterway–From Bayou Boeuf Lock to Bayou Sale; includes Wax Lake Outlet to US-90	A B C	65	70	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	440
010901	Atchafalaya Bay and Delta and Gulf Waters to the State three-mile limit	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	N/A

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses

A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use; D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters

Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO_4	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
Barataria Basin (02)									
020101	Bayou Verret, Bayou Chevreuil, Bayou Citamon, and Grand Bayou	A B C F	65	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	430
020102	Bayou Boeuf, Halpin Canal, and Theriot Canal	A B C F	500	150	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,000
020103	Lake Boeuf	A B C	500	150	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,000
020201	Bayou Des Allemands–From Lac Des Allemands to old US-90 (Scenic)	A B C G	600	100	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,320
020202	Lac Des Allemands	A B C	600	100	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,320
020301	Bayou Des Allemands–From US-90 to Lake Salvador (Scenic)	A B C G	600	100	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,320
020302	Bayou Gauche	A B C	600	100	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,320
020303	Lake Cataouatche and Tributaries	A B C	500	150	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,000
020303-001	Luling Wetland–Forested wetland located 1.8 miles south of US-90 at Luling, east of the Luling wastewater treatment pond, bordered by Cousin Canal to the west and Louisiana Cypress Lumber Canal to the south	B C	[23]	[23]	[23]	[23]	2	[23]	[23]
020304	Lake Salvador	A B C	600	100	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,320
020401	Bayou Lafourche–From Donaldsonville to ICWW at Larose	A B C D	70	55	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
020402	Bayou Lafourche–From ICWW at Larose to Yankee Canal (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	N/A
020403	Bayou Lafourche–From Yankee Canal and saltwater barrier to Gulf of Mexico (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	N/A
020501	Sauls, Avondale, and Main Canals	A B C	65	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	430
020601	Intracoastal Waterway–From Bayou Villars to Mississippi River (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
020701	Bayou Segnette–From headwaters to Bayou Villars	A B C	600	100	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,320
020801	Intracoastal Waterway–From Larose to Bayou Villars and Bayou Barataria (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
020802	Bayou Barataria and Barataria Waterway–From ICWW to Bayou Rigolettes (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
020901	Bayou Rigolettes and Bayou Perot to Little Lake (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
020902	Little Lake (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
020903	Barataria Waterway (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
020904	Wilkinson Canal and Wilkinson Bayou (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
020905	Bayou Moreau (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
020906	Bay Rambo (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
020907	Bay Sansbois, Lake Judge Perez, and Bay De La Cheniere (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
021001	Lake Washington, Bastian Bay, Adams Bay, Scofield Bay, Coquette Bay, Tambour Bay, Spanish Pass, and Bay Jacques (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-8.5	4	35	N/A
021101	Barataria Bay; includes Caminada Bay, Hackberry Bay, Bay Batiste, and Bay Long (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
021102	Barataria Basin Coastal Bays and Gulf Waters to the State three-mile limit	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	N/A
Calcasieu River Basin (03)									
030101	Calcasieu River–From headwaters to LA-8	A B C F	65	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	225
030102	Calcasieu River–From LA-8 to the Rapides-Allen Parish line (Scenic)	A B C F G	65	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	225
030103	Calcasieu River–From Rapides-Allen Parish line to Marsh Bayou (Scenic) [10]	A B C F G-[10]	65	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	225
030103-04075	Kinder Ditch–From headwaters of unnamed tributary to confluence with Calcasieu River	B C	65	35	3.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	225
030104	Mill Creek–From headwaters to Calcasieu River	A B C	60	60	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	250
030201	Calcasieu River–From Marsh Bayou to saltwater barrier (Scenic) [11]	A B C F G-[11]	350	40	[1]	6.0-8.5	1	32	500

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses

A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use; D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters

Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO_4	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
030301	Calcasieu River and Ship Channel–From saltwater barrier to Moss Lake; includes Ship Channel, Coon Island Loop, and Clooney Island Loop (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
030302	Lake Charles	A B C	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
030303	Prien Lake	A B C	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
030304	Moss Lake (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
030305	Contraband Bayou (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
030306	Bayou Verdine (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
030401	Calcasieu River–From below Moss Lake to the Gulf of Mexico; includes Ship Channel and Monkey Island Loop (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	4	35	N/A
030402	Calcasieu Lake	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.0-8.5	4	32	N/A
030403	Black Lake (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
030501	Whiskey Chitto Creek–From headwaters to southern boundary of Fort Polk Military Reservation	A B C	20	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
030502	Whiskey Chitto Creek–From the southern boundary of Fort Polk Military Reservation to the Calcasieu River (Scenic)	A B C G	20	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
030503	Six Mile Creek–East and West Forks from headwaters to the southern boundary of Fort Polk Military Reservation	A B C	20	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
030504	Six Mile Creek–East and West Forks from the southern boundary of Fort Polk Military Reservation to Whiskey Chitto Creek (Scenic)	A B C G	20	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
030505	Ten Mile Creek–From headwaters to Whiskey Chitto Creek (Scenic)	A B C G	20	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
030506	Bundicks Creek–From headwaters to Bundicks Lake	A B C	20	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
030507	Bundicks Lake	A B C	20	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
030508	Bundicks Creek–From Bundicks Lake to Whiskey Chitto Creek	A B C	20	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
030601	Barnes Creek–From headwaters to Little Barnes Creek	B C	60	60	[2]	6.0-8.5	2	30	150
030602	Barnes Creek–From Little Barnes Creek to Calcasieu River	A B C	60	60	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	250
030603	Marsh Bayou–From headwaters to Calcasieu River	A B C	60	60	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	250
030701	Bayou Serpent	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
030702	English Bayou–From headwaters to Calcasieu River	A B C F	250	75	[3]	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
030801	West Fork Calcasieu River–From confluence with Beckwith Creek and Hickory Branch to mainstem of Calcasieu River	A B C F	250	75	[3]	6.0-8.5	1	34	500
030802	Hickory Branch–From headwaters to West Fork Calcasieu River	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
030803	Beckwith Creek–From headwaters to West Fork Calcasieu River	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
030804	Little River–From headwaters to West Fork Calcasieu River	A B C	250	75	[3]	6.0-8.5	1	34	500
030805	Indian Bayou–From headwaters to West Fork Calcasieu River	A B C F	250	75	[3]	6.0-8.5	1	34	500
030806	Houston River–From Bear Head Creek at LA-12 to West Fork Calcasieu River	A B C F	250	75	[3]	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
030806-554700	Houston River Canal–From one mile west of LA-388 to Houston River	A B C D F	250	75	[3]	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
030807	Bear Head Creek–From headwaters to Houston River at LA-12	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
030901	Bayou D'Inde–From headwaters to Calcasieu River (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-8.5	1	35	N/A
031001	Bayou Choupique–From headwaters to ICWW (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses									
A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use; D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters									
Code	**Stream Description**	**Designated Uses**	**Numerical Criteria**						
			CL	**SO_4**	**DO**	**pH**	**BAC**	**°C**	**TDS**
031002	Intracoastal Waterway–From West Calcasieu River Basin boundary to Calcasieu Lock (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
031101	Intracoastal Waterway–From Calcasieu Lock to East Calcasieu River Basin boundary	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	500
031201	Calcasieu River Basin Coastal Bays and Gulf Waters to the State three-mile limit	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.0-9.0	4	32	N/A
Lake Pontchartrain Basin (04)									
040101	Comite River–From Little Comite Creek and Comite Creek at Mississippi state line to Wilson-Clinton Hwy.	A B C	25	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
040102	Comite River–From Wilson-Clinton Hwy. to White Bayou (Scenic)	A B C G	25	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
040103	Comite River–From White Bayou to Amite River	A B C	25	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
040201	Bayou Manchac–From headwaters to Amite River	A B C	25	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
040301	Amite River–From Mississippi state line to LA-37 (Scenic)	A B C G	25	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
040302	Amite River–From LA-37 to Amite River Diversion Canal	A B C	25	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
040303	Amite River–From Amite River Diversion Canal to Lake Maurepas	A B C	25	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
040304	Grays Creek–From headwaters to Amite River	A B C	25	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
040305	Colyell Creek; includes tributaries and Colyell Bay	A B C	25	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
040401	Blind River–From Amite River Diversion Canal to mouth at Lake Maurepas (Scenic)	A B C G	250	75	4.0 [9]	6.0-8.5	1	30	500
040402	Amite River Diversion Canal–From Amite River to Blind River	A B C	25	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
040403	Blind River–From headwaters to Amite River Diversion Canal (Scenic)	A B C G	250	75	3.0 [9]	6.0-8.5	1	30	500
040404	New River–From headwaters to New River Canal	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	500
040501	Tickfaw River–From Mississippi state line to LA-42 (Scenic)	A B C G	10	5	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	55
040502	Tickfaw River–From LA-42 to Lake Maurepas	A B C	10	5	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	55
040503	Natalbany River–From headwaters to Tickfaw River	A B C	30	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
040504	Yellow Water River–From headwaters to Ponchatoula Creek	A B C	30	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
040505	Ponchatoula Creek and Ponchatoula River	A B C	30	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
040601	Pass Manchac–From Lake Maurepas to Lake Pontchartrain	A B C	1,600	200	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	3,000
040602	Lake Maurepas	A B C	1,600	200	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	3,000
040603	Selsers Creek–From headwaters to South Slough	A B C	30	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
040604	South Slough; includes Anderson Canal to I-55 borrow pit	A B C	30	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
040604-001	South Slough Wetland–Forested freshwater and brackish marsh located 1.4 miles south of Ponchatoula, directly east of I-55, extending to North Pass to the south and Tangipahoa River to the east	B C	[23]	[23]	[23]	[23]	2	[23]	[23]
040701	Tangipahoa River–From Mississippi state line to I-12 (Scenic)	A B C G	30	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	140
040702	Tangipahoa River–From I-12 to Lake Pontchartrain	A B C	30	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	140
040703	Big Creek–From headwaters to Tangipahoa River	A B C	20	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	140
040704	Chappepeela Creek–From LA-1062 to Tangipahoa River	A B C G	20	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	140
040801	Tchefuncte River–From headwaters to Bogue Falaya River; includes tributaries (Scenic)	A B C G	20	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	110

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses

A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use; D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters

Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO_4	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
040802	Tchefuncte River–From Bogue Falaya River to LA-22 (Scenic)	A B C G	850	135	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	1,850
040803	Tchefuncte River–From LA-22 to Lake Pontchartrain (Estuarine)	A B C	850	135	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	1,850
040804	Bogue Falaya River–From headwaters to Tchefuncte River (Scenic) [12]	A B C G-[12]	20	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	110
040805	Chinchuba Swamp Wetland–Forested wetland located 0.87 miles southwest of Mandeville, southeast of Sanctuary Ridge, and north of Lake Pontchartrain	B C	[23]	[23]	[23]	[23]	2	[23]	[23]
040806	East Tchefuncte Marsh Wetland–Freshwater and brackish marsh located just west of Mandeville, bounded on the south by Lake Pontchartrain, the west by Tchefuncte River, the north by LA-22, and the east by Sanctuary Ridge	B C	[23]	[23]	[23]	[23]	2	[23]	[23]
040901	Bayou LaCombe–From headwaters to US-190 (Scenic)	A B C G	30	30	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
040902	Bayou LaCombe–From US-190 to Lake Pontchartrain (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C G	835	135	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,850
040903	Bayou Cane–From headwaters to US-190 (Scenic)	A B C G	30	30	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
040904	Bayou Cane–From US-190 to Lake Pontchartrain (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
040905	Bayou Liberty–From headwaters to LA-433	A B C	250	100	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
040906	Bayou Liberty–From LA-433 to Bayou Bonfouca (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
040907	Bayou Bonfouca–From headwaters to LA-433	A B C	250	100	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
040908	Bayou Bonfouca–From LA-433 to Lake Pontchartrain (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
040909	W-14 Main Diversion Canal–From headwaters to Salt Bayou	A B C-[4]	N/A	N/A	[4]	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
040910	Salt Bayou–From headwaters to Lake Pontchartrain (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
040911	Grand Lagoon; includes associated canals (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
041001	Lake Pontchartrain–West of US-11 bridge (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	N/A
041002	Lake Pontchartrain–East of US-11 bridge (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	N/A
041101	Bonnet Carre Spillway	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	500
041201	Bayou Labranche–From headwaters to Lake Pontchartrain (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
041202	Bayou Trepagnier–From Norco to Bayou Labranche (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
041203	Duncan Canal–From headwaters to Lake Pontchartrain; also called Parish Line Canal (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-8.5	1	32	N/A
041301	Bayou St. John (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
041302	Lake Pontchartrain Drainage Canals in Jefferson and Orleans Parishes (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
041401	New Orleans East Leveed Water Bodies (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
041501	Inner Harbor Navigation Canal–From Mississippi River Lock to Lake Pontchartrain (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
041601	Intracoastal Waterway–From Inner Harbor Navigation Canal to Chef Menteur Pass (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
041701	The Rigolets (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	N/A
041702	Bayou Sauvage–From New Orleans hurricane protection levee to Chef Menteur Pass; includes Chef Menteur Pass (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	N/A

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses

A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use; D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters

Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO_4	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
041703	Intracoastal Waterway–From Chef Menteur Pass to Lake Borgne (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	N/A
041704	Lake St. Catherine	A B C	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	N/A
041801	Bayou Bienvenue–From headwaters to hurricane gate at MRGO (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
041802	Bayou Chaperon (Scenic)(Estuarine)	A B C G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
041803	Bashman Bayou–From headwaters to Bayou Dupre (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
041804	Bayou Dupre–From Lake Borgne Canal to Terre Beau Bayou (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
041805	Lake Borgne Canal–From Mississippi River siphon at Violet to Bayou Dupre; also called Violet Canal (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
041806	Pirogue Bayou–From Bayou Dupre to New Canal (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
041807	Terre Beau Bayou–From Bayou Dupre to New Canal (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
041808	New Canal (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
041809	Poydras-Verret Marsh Wetland–Forested and marsh wetland located 1.5 miles north of St. Bernard, south of Violet Canal, and northeast of Forty Arpent Canal	B C	[17]	[17]	[17]	[17]	2	[17]	[17]
041901	Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO)–From ICWW to Breton Sound at MRGO mile 30	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042001	Lake Borgne	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042002	Bayou Bienvenue–From Bayou Villere to Lake Borgne (Scenic) (Estuarine)	A B C E G	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042003	Bayou La Loutre–From MRGO to Eloi Bay (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042004	Bayou Bienvenue–From MRGO to Bayou Villere (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042101	Bayou Terre Aux Boeufs (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042102	River Aux Chenes; also called Oak River (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042103	Bayou Gentilly–From Bayou Terre Aux Boeufs to Petit Lake (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042104	Petit Lake	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042105	Lake Lery	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042201	Chandeleur Sound	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042202	California Bay and Breton Sound	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042203	Bay Boudreau	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042204	Drum Bay	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042205	Morgan Harbor	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042206	Eloi Bay	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042207	Lake Fortuna	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042208	Bay Gardene, Black Bay, Lost Bayou, American Bay, and Bay Crabe	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
042209	Lake Pontchartrain Basin Coastal Bays and Gulf Waters to the State three-mile limit	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	N/A
Mermentau River Basin (05)									
050101	Bayou Des Cannes–From headwaters to Mermentau River	A B C F	90	30	[16]	6.0-8.5	1	32	260
050103	Bayou Mallet–From headwaters to Bayou Des Cannes	A B C F	90	30	[16]	6.0-8.5	1	32	260
050201	Bayou Plaquemine Brule–From headwaters to Bayou Des Cannes	A B C F	90	30	[16]	6.0-8.5	1	32	260
050301	Bayou Nezpique–From headwaters to Mermentau River; includes intermittent portion of Beaver Creek [2]	A B C F	90	30	[16]	6.0-8.5	1	32	260
050303	Castor Creek–From headwaters to Bayou Nezpique	A B C	90	30	[16]	6.0-8.5	1	32	260

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses									
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Code	**Stream Description**	**Designated Uses**	**Numerical Criteria**						
			CL	**SO_4**	**DO**	**pH**	**BAC**	**°C**	**TDS**
050304	Bayou Blue–From headwaters to Bayou Nezpique	A B C	90	30	[16]	6.0-8.5	1	32	260
050401	Mermentau River–From headwaters to Lake Arthur	A B C F	90	30	[16]	6.0-8.5	1	32	260
050402	Lake Arthur and Lower Mermentau River to Grand Lake	A B C	90	30	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	260
050501	Bayou Queue de Tortue–From headwaters to Mermentau River	A B C F	90	30	[16]	6.0-8.5	1	32	260
050601	Lacassine Bayou–From headwaters to Grand Lake	A B C F	90	10	[16]	6.0-8.5	1	32	400
050602	Intracoastal Waterway–From Calcasieu River Basin Boundary to Mermentau River	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	500
050603	Bayou Chene–From headwaters to Lacassine Bayou; includes Bayou Grand Marais	A B C F	90	10	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	400
050701	Grand Lake	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	500
050702	Intracoastal Waterway–From Mermentau River to Vermilion Locks	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.0-9.0	1	32	500
050703	White Lake	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	500
050801	Mermentau River–From Catfish Point Control Structure to Gulf of Mexico (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
050802	Big Constance Lake; includes associated water bodies (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
050901	Mermentau River Basin Coastal Bays and Gulf Waters to the State three-mile limit	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	N/A
Vermilion-Teche River Basin (06)									
060101	Spring Creek–From headwaters to Cocodrie Lake (Scenic)	A B C G	10	5	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	100
060102	Cocodrie Lake	A B C	10	5	[19]	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
060201	Bayou Cocodrie–From US-167 to Bayou Boeuf-Cocodrie Diversion Canal (Scenic)	A B C G	45	35	[19]	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
060202	Bayou Cocodrie–From Cocodrie Diversion Canal to Bayou Boeuf	A B C	45	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
060203	Chicot Lake	A B C	90	30	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	260
060204	Bayou Courtableau–From headwaters to West Atchafalaya Borrow Pit Canal	A B C	65	70	[22]	6.0-8.5	1	32	440
060206	Indian Creek and Indian Creek Reservoir	A B C D	10	5	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
060207	Bayou des Glaises Diversion Channel/West Atchafalaya Borrow Pit Canal–From Bayou des Glaises to Bayou Courtableau	A B C	100	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
060208	Bayou Boeuf–From headwaters to Bayou Courtableau	A B C	45	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
060209	Irish Ditch and Big Bayou–From unnamed ditch to Irish Ditch No. 1 to Big Bayou to Irish Ditch No. 2 to Bayou Rapides	B C	45	35	[2]	6.0-8.5	2	32	100
060210	Bayou Carron	A B C	40	30	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	220
060211	West Atchafalaya Borrow Pit Canal–From Bayou Courtableau to Henderson; includes Bayou Portage	A B C	65	70	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	440
060212	Chatlin Lake Canal and Bayou DuLac–From Alexandria to Bayou des Glaises Diversion Canal; includes a portion of Bayou DeGlaises	A B C	45	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
060301	Bayou Teche–From headwaters at Bayou Courtableau to Keystone Locks and Dam	A B C	65	70	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	440
060401	Bayou Teche–From Keystone Locks and Dam to Charenton Canal	A B C	80	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	350
060501	Bayou Teche–From Charenton Canal to Wax Lake Outlet	A B C D	80	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	350
060601	Charenton Canal–From Charenton Floodgate to ICWW; includes Bayou Teche from Charenton to Baldwin	A B C D	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
060701	Tete Bayou	A B C	80	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	350
060702	Lake Fausse Point and Dauterive Lake	A B C	80	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	350
060703	Bayou Du Portage	A B C	80	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	350

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Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO_4	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
060801	Vermilion River–From headwaters to LA-3073 bridge	A B C F	230	70	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	440
060801-001	Cote Gelee Wetland–Forested wetland located in Lafayette Parish, two miles east of Broussard, two miles northeast of US-90, and west of Bayou Tortue	B C	[23]	[23]	[23]	[23]	2	[23]	[23]
060802	Vermilion River–From LA-3073 bridge to ICWW	A B C F	230	70	[6]	6.0-8.5	1	32	440
060803	Vermilion River Cutoff–From ICWW to Vermilion Bay (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
060804	Intracoastal Waterway–From Vermilion Lock to one-half mile west of Gum Island Canal (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
060805	Breaux Bridge Swamp–Forested wetland in St. Martin Parish, one-half mile southwest of Breaux Bridge, southeast of LA-94, west of Bayou Teche, east of Vermilion River, and north of Evangeline and Ruth Canals; also called Cyprière Perdue Swamp	B C	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	2	[5]	[5]
060806	Cypress Island Coulee Wetland–Forested wetland located in St. Martin Parish, two miles west of St. Martinville, one-half mile north of LA-96, west of Bayou Teche, and east of Vermilion River	B C	[23]	[23]	[23]	[23]	2	[23]	[23]
060901	Bayou Petite Anse–From headwaters to Bayou Carlin (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
060902	Bayou Carlin–From Lake Peigneur to Bayou Petite Anse; also called Delcambre Canal (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
060903	Bayou Tigre–From headwaters to Bayou Petite Anse (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
060904	New Iberia Southern Drainage Canal–From headwaters to ICWW (Estuarine)	A B L-[24]	N/A	N/A	[24]	6.5-9.0	[24]	35	N/A
060906	Intracoastal Waterway–From New Iberia Southern Drainage Canal to Bayou Sale (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
060907	Franklin Canal	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	500
060908	Spanish Lake	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
060909	Lake Peigneur	A B C	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
060910	Boston Canal; includes associated canals (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
060911	Dugas Canal–By Tiger Lagoon Oil and Gas Field (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
061001	West Cote Blanche Bay	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
061002	East Cote Blanche Bay	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
061101	Bayou Petite Anse–From Bayou Carlin at its confluence with Bayou Tigre to ICWW (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
061102	Intracoastal Waterway–From one-half mile west of Gum Island Canal to New Iberia Southern Drainage Canal (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
061103	Freshwater Bayou Canal–From one-half mile below ICWW to control structure (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	35	N/A
061104	Vermilion Bay	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
061105	Marsh Island (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
061201	Vermilion-Teche River Basin Coastal Bays and Gulf Waters to the State three-mile limit	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.0-9.0	4	32	N/A
Mississippi River Basin (07)									
070101	Mississippi River–From Arkansas state line to Old River Control Structure	A B C	75	120	5.0	6.0-9.0	1	32	400
070102	Gassoway Lake	A B C	75	120	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	400
070103	Marengo Bend–Portion within the Louisiana state line	A B C D	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500

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Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO_4	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
070201	Mississippi River–From Old River Control Structure to Monte Sano Bayou	A B C D	75	120	5.0	6.0-9.0	1	32	400
070202	Raccourci Old River	A B C	100	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
070203	Devil's Swamp Lake and Bayou Baton Rouge	A B C	75	120	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	400
070301	Mississippi River–From Monte Sano Bayou to Head of Passes	A B C D	75	120	5.0	6.0-9.0	1	32	400
070401	Mississippi River Passes–Head of Passes to Mouth of Passes; includes all passes in the birdfoot delta (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
070501	Bayou Sara–From Mississippi state line to Mississippi River	A B C	100	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
070502	Thompson Creek–From Mississippi state line to Mississippi River	A B C	100	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
070503	Capitol Lake	A B C	75	120	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	400
070504	Monte Sano Bayou–From US-61 to Mississippi River [7], [8]	B L	[7]	[7]	3.0	6.0-9.0	1	35 [8]	[7]
070505	Tunica Bayou–From headwaters to Mississippi River	A B C	100	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
070601	Mississippi River Basin Coastal Bays and Gulf Waters to the State three-mile limit	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	N/A
	Ouachita River Basin (08)								
080101	Ouachita River–From Arkansas state line to Columbia Lock and Dam	A B C D	160	35	[15]	6.0-8.5	1	33	350
080102	Bayou Chauvin–From headwaters to Ouachita River	A B C	160	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	350
080201	Ouachita River–From Columbia Lock and Dam to Jonesville	A B C	160	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	400
080202	Bayou Louis–From headwaters to Ouachita River	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
080203	Lake Louis	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
080301	Black River–From Jonesville to Corps of Engineers (USACE) Control Structure at Mile 25	A B C	95	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	265
080302	Black River–From USACE Control Structure to Red River	A B C	95	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	265
080401	Bayou Bartholomew–From Arkansas state line to Ouachita River (Scenic to Dead Bayou)	A B C G	55	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	420
080501	Bayou de L'Outre–From Arkansas state line to Ouachita River (Scenic)	A B C G	250	45	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	500
080601	Bayou D'Arbonne–From headwaters to Lake Claiborne	A B C D	50	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200
080602	Lake Claiborne	A B C D	50	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200
080603	Bayou D'Arbonne–From Lake Claiborne to Bayou D'Arbonne Lake	A B C	50	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200
080604	Bayou D'Arbonne Lake	A B C	50	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200
080605	Bayou D'Arbonne–From Bayou D'Arbonne Lake to Ouachita River (Scenic)	A B C G	50	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200
080606	Cypress Creek–From headwaters to Bayou D'Arbonne; includes Colvin Creek	A B C	65	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	160
080607	Corney Bayou–From Arkansas state line to Corney Lake (Scenic)	A B C G	160	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
080608	Corney Lake	A B C	160	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
080609	Corney Bayou–From Corney Lake to Bayou D'Arbonne Lake (Scenic)	A B C G	160	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
080610	Middle Fork Bayou D'Arbonne–From headwaters to Bayou D'Arbonne Lake (Scenic)	A B C G	50	15	[20]	6.0-8.5	1	32	200
080701	Bayou Desiard and Lake Bartholomew; also called Dead Bayou	A B C D	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
080801	Cheniere Creek–From headwaters to Cheniere Brake Lake	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
080802	Cheniere Brake Lake	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses

A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use; D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters

Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO_4	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
080901	Boeuf River–From Arkansas state line to Ouachita River	A B C	105	45	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	430
080902	Bayou Bonne Idee–From headwaters to Boeuf River	A B C	20	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	180
080903	Big Creek–From headwaters to Boeuf River; includes Big Colewa Bayou	A B C	230	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	635
080904	Bayou Lafourche–From near Oakridge to Boeuf River near Columbia	A B C	500	200	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,500
080905	Turkey Creek–From headwaters to Turkey Creek Cutoff; includes Turkey Creek Cutoff, Big Creek, and Glade Slough	B C	250	75	[2]	6.0-8.5	2	32	500
080906	Turkey Creek–From Turkey Creek Cutoff to Turkey Creek Lake	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
080907	Turkey Creek Lake; includes outfall to Boeuf River	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
080908	Lake LaFourche	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
080909	Crew Lake	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
080910	Clear Lake	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
080911	Woolen Lake	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
080912	Tisdale Brake and Staulkinghead Creek–From headwaters to Little Bayou Boeuf	B L	500	200	[13]	6.0-8.5	2	32	1,500
081001	Bayou Macon–From Arkansas state line to Tensas River	A B C	50	55	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	380
081002	Joe's Bayou–From headwaters to Bayou Macon	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
081003	Deer Creek–From headwaters to Boeuf River	B L	105	45	[13]	6.0-8.5	2	32	430
081101	Lake Providence	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
081201	Tensas River–From headwaters to Jonesville; includes Tensas Bayou	A B C	45	30	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
081202	Lake St. Joseph	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
081203	Lake Bruin	A B C D	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
081301	Little River–From Archie Dam to Ouachita River	A B C	95	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	265
081401	Dugdemona River–From headwaters to Big Creek	A B C	250	750	[14]	6.0-8.5	1	32	2,000
081402	Dugdemona River–From Big Creek to Little River	A B C	250	750	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	2,000
081501	Castor Creek–From headwaters to Little River	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
081502	Chatham Lake	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
081503	Beaucoup Creek–From headwaters to Castor Creek	A B C	25	25	[21]	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
081504	Flat Creek–From headwaters to Castor Creek	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
081505	Caney Lake	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
081601	Little River–From Castor Creek-Dugdemona confluence to Bear Creek (Scenic)	A B C G	250	500	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	1,000
081601-556716	Georgetown Reservoir	A B C G D	250	500	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	1,000
081602	Little River–From Bear Creek to Catahoula Lake (Scenic)	A B C G	50	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	260
081603	Catahoula Lake	A B C	50	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	260
081604	Catahoula Lake Diversion Canal–From Catahoula Lake to Black River	A B C	50	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	260
081605	Little River–From Catahoula Lake to Dam at Archie	A B C	50	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	260
081606	Fish Creek–From headwaters to Little River (Scenic)	A B C G	50	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	260
081607	Trout Creek–From headwaters to Little River (Scenic)	A B C G	50	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	260
081608	Big Creek–From headwaters to Little River (Scenic)	A B C D G	50	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	260
081609	Hemphill Creek–From headwaters to Catahoula Lake; includes Hair Creek	A B C	50	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	260
081610	Old River–From Catahoula Lake to Little River	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses

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Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO_4	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
081611	Bayou Funny Louis–From headwaters to Little River	A B C	50	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	260
Pearl River Basin (09)									
090101	Pearl River–From Mississippi state line to Pearl River Navigation Canal	A B C	20	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	180
090102	East Pearl River–From Holmes Bayou to I-10	A B C	20	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	180
090103	East Pearl River–From I-10 to Lake Borgne (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
090104	Peters Creek–From headwaters to Pearl River	A B C	20	30	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	30	150
090105	Pearl River Navigation Canal–From Pools Bluff to Lock No. 3	A B C	20	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	180
090106	Holmes Bayou–From Pearl River to West Pearl River (Scenic)	A B C G	20	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	180
090107	Pearl River–From Pearl River Navigation Canal to Holmes Bayou	A B C	20	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	180
090201	West Pearl River–From headwaters to Holmes Bayou (Scenic)	A B C G	20	15	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	180
090202	West Pearl River–From Holmes Bayou to The Rigolets; includes east and west mouths (Scenic)	A B C G	90	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	235
090202-5126	Morgan River–From Porters River to West Pearl River (Scenic)	A B C G	90	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	235
090203	Lower Bogue Chitto–From Pearl River Navigation Canal to Wilsons Slough	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	105
090204	Pearl River Navigation Canal–From below Lock No. 3	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	105
090205	Wilson Slough–From Bogue Chitto to West Pearl River (Scenic)	A B C G	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	105
090206	Bradley Slough–From Bogue Chitto to West Pearl River (Scenic)	A B C G	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	105
090207	Middle Pearl River and West Middle Pearl River–From West Pearl River to Little Lake	A B C	90	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	235
090207-5112	Morgan Bayou–From headwaters near I-10 to Middle River	A B C	90	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	235
090208	Little Lake (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
090301	Pushepatapa Creek–From headwaters and tributaries at Mississippi state line to Pearl River floodplain (Scenic)	A B C G	15	12	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	105
090401	Bogue Lusa Creek–From headwaters to Pearl River floodplain	A B C	30	45	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
090501	Bogue Chitto River–From Mississippi state line to Pearl River Navigation Canal (Scenic)	A B C G	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	105
090502	Big Silver Creek–From headwaters to Bogue Chitto River	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	105
090503	Little Silver Creek–From headwaters to Bogue Chitto River	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	105
090504	Lawrence Creek–From headwaters to Bogue Chitto River	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	105
090505	Bonner Creek–From headwaters to Bogue Chitto River	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	105
090506	Thigpen Creek–From headwaters to Bogue Chitto River	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	105
Red River Basin (10)									
100101	Red River–From Arkansas state line to US-165 in Alexandria	A B C D F	185	110	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	34	780
100201	Red River–From US-165 to Old River Control Structure Outflow Channel	A B C D	185	110	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	34	780
100202	Little River–From headwaters to Old River near Marksville	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
100203	Old River; includes associated water bodies in Spring Bayou WMA; also called LaVielle Riviere	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
100301	Black Bayou–From Texas state line to LA-1 at Black Bayou Lake	A B C F	250	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	500

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses

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Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO_4	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
100302	Black Bayou Lake–From LA-1 to spillway	A B C	250	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	500
100303	Black Bayou–From spillway at Black Bayou Lake to Twelve Mile Bayou	A B C	250	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	500
100304	Twelve Mile Bayou–From headwaters to Red River	A B C D F	175	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
100305	Mahlin Bayou and McCain Creek–From headwaters to Twelve Mile Bayou	B L	175	75	[14]	6.0-8.5	2	32	500
100306	Kelly Bayou–From Arkansas state line to Black Bayou	A B C F	90	40	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	665
100307	Caddo Lake–From Texas state line to spillway; includes James Bayou	A B C D F	120	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	34	325
100308	Paw Paw Bayou–From Texas state line to Cross Lake; includes tributaries	A B C D F	75	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
100309	Cross Bayou–From Texas state line to Cross Lake	A B C D F	75	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
100310	Cross Lake	A B C D F	75	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
100401	Bayou Bodcau–From Arkansas state line to Red Chute Bayou at Cypress Bayou confluence	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	800
100402	Red Chute Bayou–From Cypress Bayou to Flat River	A B C	250	75	[14]	6.0-8.5	1	32	800
100403	Cypress Bayou–From headwaters to Cypress Bayou Reservoir	A B C D F	100	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
100404	Cypress Bayou Reservoir	A B C D F	100	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
100405	Black Bayou–From headwaters to spillway at Black Bayou Reservoir; includes Black Bayou Reservoir	A B C D F	100	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
100406	Flat River–From headwaters to Loggy Bayou	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
100501	Bayou Dorcheat–From Arkansas state line to Lake Bistineau (Scenic)	A B C F G	250	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	440
100502	Lake Bistineau	A B C F	250	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	440
100503	Caney Creek–From headwaters to Bayou Dorcheat; excludes Caney Lake	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
100504	Caney Lake	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
100505	Loggy Bayou–From Lake Bistineau dam to Flat River	A B C F	75	35	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	250
100506	Loggy Bayou–From Flat River to Red River	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	800
100601	Bayou Pierre–From headwaters to Bayou Pierre	A B C F	150	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
100602	Boggy Bayou–From headwaters to Wallace Lake	A B C F	150	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
100603	Wallace Lake	A B C F	150	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
100604	Wallace Bayou–From Wallace Lake to Bayou Pierre	A B C F	150	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
100605	Clear Lake and Smithport Lake; includes old Edwards Lake	A B C F	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
100606	Bayou Pierre–From Sawing Lake to Red River	A B C F	150	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
100701	Black Lake Bayou–From headwaters to one mile north of confluence with Leatherman Creek	A B C F	26	9	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	79
100702	Black Lake Bayou–From one mile north of Leatherman Creek to Black Lake (Scenic)	A B C F G	26	9	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	79
100703	Black Lake and Clear Lake	A B C D F	26	9	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	79
100704	Kepler Creek–From headwaters to Kepler Lake	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	79
100705	Kepler Lake	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	79
100706	Kepler Creek–From Kepler Lake to Black Lake Bayou	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	79
100707	Castor Creek–From headwaters to Black Lake Bayou	A B C	26	9	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	79
100708	Castor Creek Tributary–From headwaters to Castor Creek	B C	26	9	[2]	6.0-8.5	2	32	79
100709	Grand Bayou–From headwaters to Black Lake Bayou	A B C D	26	9	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	79
100710	Grand Bayou Tributary–From headwaters to Grand Bayou	B C	26	9	[2]	6.0-8.5	2	32	79

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses

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Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO_4	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
100801	Saline Bayou–From headwaters near Arcadia to Saline Lake (Scenic)	A B C F G	110	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	250
100802	Saline Lake	A B C F	110	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	250
100803	Saline Bayou–From Saline Lake to Red River	A B C F	110	20	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	250
100804	Saline Bayou Tributary–From headwaters to Saline Bayou near Arcadia	B C	110	20	[2]	6.0-8.5	2	32	250
100901	Nantaches Creek–From headwaters to Nantaches Lake	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
100902	Nantaches Lake	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
100903	Bayou Nantaches–From Nantaches Lake to Red River	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
101001	Sibley Lake	A B C D F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
101101	Cane River–From above Natchitoches to Red River	A B C D F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
101102	Kisatchie Bayou–From headwaters to Kisatchie National Forest	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
101103	Kisatchie Bayou–From Kisatchie National Forest to Old River (Scenic)	A B C F G	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
101201	Cotile Reservoir	A B C	50	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200
101301	Rigolette Bayou–From headwaters to Red River	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
101302	Iatt Lake	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
101303	Iatt Creek–From headwaters to Iatt Lake	A B C F	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	100
101401	Buhlow Lake near Pineville	A B C	100	50	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	250
101501	Big Saline Bayou–From Catahoula Lake to Saline Lake	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
101502	Saline Lake	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
101504	Saline Bayou–From Larto Lake to Saline Lake (Scenic)	A B C G	45	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	165
101505	Larto Lake	A B C	45	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	165
101506	Big Creek–From headwaters to Saline Lake	A B C	45	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	165
101601	Bayou Cocodrie–From Little Cross Bayou to Wild Cow Bayou (Scenic)	A B C F G	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
101602	Cocodrie Lake	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
101603	Lake St. John	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
101604	Lake Concordia	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
101605	Bayou Cocodrie–From Lake Concordia to LA-15	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
101606	Bayou Cocodrie–From Wild Cow Bayou to Red River	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
101607	Bayou Cocodrie–From LA-15 to Little Cross Bayou	B L	250	75	[13]	6.0-8.5	2	32	500
	Sabine River Basin (11)								
110101	Toledo Bend Reservoir–From Texas-Louisiana state line to Toledo Bend Dam	A B C D F	120	60	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	34	500
110201	Sabine River–From Toledo Bend Dam to Old River below Sabine Island WMA	A B C D	120	60	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	500
110202	Pearl Creek–From headwaters to Sabine River (Scenic)	A B C D G	120	60	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	33	500
110301	Sabine River–From Old River below Sabine Island WMA to Sabine Lake (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
110302	Black Bayou–From Pirogue Ditch to Sabine Lake (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	N/A
110303	Sabine Lake (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	4	35	N/A
110304	Sabine Pass (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
110401	Bayou Toro–From headwaters to LA-473	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
110402	Bayou Toro–From LA-473 to Sabine River	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	150
110501	West Anacoco Creek–From headwaters to Vernon Lake	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	90
110502	East Anacoco Creek–From headwaters to Vernon Lake	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	90
110503	Vernon Lake	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	90

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Code	**Stream Description**	**Designated Uses**	**Numerical Criteria**						
			CL	**SO_4**	**DO**	**pH**	**BAC**	**°C**	**TDS**
110504	Bayou Anacoco–From Vernon Lake to Anacoco Lake	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	90
110505	Anacoco Lake	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	90
110506	Bayou Anacoco–From Anacoco Lake to Cypress Creek	A B C	15	10	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	90
110507	Bayou Anacoco–From Cypress Creek to Sabine River	A B C	150	300	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,000
110601	Vinton Waterway–From Vinton to ICWW (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
110602	Black Bayou–From ICWW to Pirogue Ditch (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-8.5	1	35	N/A
110701	Sabine River Basin Coastal Bays and Gulf Waters to the State three-mile limit	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	N/A
Terrebonne Basin (12)									
120102	Bayou Poydras–From headwaters to Bayou Choctaw	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
120103	Bayou Choctaw–From Bayou Poydras to Bayou Grosse Tete	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
120104	Bayou Grosse Tete–From headwaters to ICWW near Wilbert Canal	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200
120105	Chamberlin Canal–From Chamberlin to Bayou Choctaw	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
120106	Bayou Plaquemine–From Plaquemine Lock to ICWW	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
120107	Upper Grand River and Lower Flat River–From headwaters to ICWW	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
120108	False River	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200
120109	Intracoastal Waterway–From Port Allen Locks to Bayou Sorrel Locks	A B C D	60	40	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
120110	Bayou Cholpe–From headwaters to Bayou Choctaw	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200
120111	Bayou Maringouin–From headwaters to East Atchafalaya Basin Levee	A B C	25	25	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	200
120201	Lower Grand River and Belle River–From Bayou Sorrel Lock to Lake Palourde; includes Bay Natchez, Lake Natchez, Bayou Milhomme, and Bayou Long	A B C	60	40	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
120202	Bayou Black–From ICWW to Houma	A B C D	85	40	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
120203	Bayou Boeuf–From Lake Palourde to ICWW	A B C D	250	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	500
120204	Lake Verret and Grassy Lake	A B C	100	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	350
120205	Lake Palourde	A B C D	100	75	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	350
120206	Grand Bayou and Little Grand Bayou–From headwaters to Lake Verret	A B C	60	40	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	300
120207	Thibodaux Swamp–Forested wetland located in Lafourche and Terrebonne Parishes, 6.2 miles southwest of Thibodaux, east of Terrebonne-Lafourche Drainage Canal, and north of Southern Pacific Railroad; also called Pointe Au Chene Swamp	B C	[5]	[5]	[5]	[5]	2	[5]	[5]
120208	Bayou Ramos Swamp Wetland–Forested wetland located 1.25 miles north of Amelia in St. Mary Parish, south of Lake Palourde	B C	[18]	[18]	[18]	[18]	2	[18]	[18]
120301	Bayou Terrebonne–From Thibodaux to ICWW in Houma	A B C	540	90	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,350
120302	Company Canal–From Bayou Lafourche to ICWW	A B C D F	500	150	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	1,000
120303	Lake Long	A B C	500	150	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	1,000
120304	Intracoastal Waterway–From Houma to Larose	A B C D F	250	75	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	500
120401	Bayou Penchant–From Bayou Chene to Lake Penchant	A B C G	500	150	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	1,000
120402	Bayou Chene–From ICWW to Bayou Penchant	A B C	250	75	5.0	6.5-8.0	1	32	500

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses

A-Primary Contact Recreation; B-Secondary Contact Recreation; C-Fish And Wildlife Propagation; L-Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use; D-Drinking Water Supply; E-Oyster Propagation; F-Agriculture; G-Outstanding Natural Resource Waters

Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Numerical Criteria						
			CL	SO_4	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
120403	Intracoastal Waterway–From Bayou Boeuf Locks to Bayou Black in Houma; includes segments of Bayous Boeuf, Black, and Chene	A B C D F	250	75	5.0	6.5-8.5	1	32	500
120404	Lake Penchant	A B C	500	150	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	1,000
120405	Lake Hache and Lake Theriot	A B C	500	150	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,000
120406	Lake de Cade	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.0-9.0	4	35	N/A
120501	Bayou Grand Caillou–From Houma to Bayou Pelton	A B C	500	150	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,000
120502	Bayou Grand Caillou–From Bayou Pelton to Houma Navigation Canal (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120503	Bayou Petit Caillou–From Bayou Terrebonne to LA-24 bridge	A B C E	500	150	5.0	6.0-9.0	4	32	1,000
120504	Bayou Petit Caillou–From LA-24 bridge to Boudreaux Canal (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-9.0	4	32	N/A
120505	Bayou Du Large–From Houma to Marmande Canal	A B C	500	150	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	1,000
120506	Bayou Du Large–From Marmande Canal to one-half mile north of St. Andrews Mission (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-9.0	4	35	N/A
120507	Bayou Chauvin–From Ashland Canal to Lake Boudreaux (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	N/A
120508	Houma Navigation Canal–From Bayou Pelton to one mile south of Bayou Grand Caillou (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120509	Houma Navigation Canal–From Houma to Bayou Pelton	A B C D	500	150	5.0	6.0-8.5	1	32	1,000
120601	Bayou Terrebonne–From Houma to Company Canal (Estuarine)	A B C	445	105	4.0	6.0-9.0	1	32	1,230
120602	Bayou Terrebonne–From Company Canal to Humble Canal (Estuarine)	A B C E	5,055	775	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	10,000
120603	Company Canal–From ICWW to Bayou Terrebonne	A B C	500	150	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	1,000
120604	Bayou Blue–From ICWW to Grand Bayou Canal	A B C	445	105	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	1,000
120605	Bayou Pointe Au Chien–From headwaters to St. Louis Canal	A B C	445	105	5.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	1,000
120606	Bayou Blue–From Grand Bayou Canal to Bully Camp Canal (Estuarine)	A B C	5,055	775	4.0	6.5-9.0	1	32	10,000
120701	Bayou Grand Caillou–From Houma Navigation Canalto Caillou Bay (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120702	Bayou Petit Caillou–From Boudreaux Canal to Houma Navigation Canal (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-9.0	4	32	N/A
120703	Bayou Du Large–From one-half mile north of St. Andrews Mission to Caillou Bay (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0-9.0	4	35	N/A
120704	Bayou Terrebonne–From Humble Canal to Lake Barre (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120705	Houma Navigation Canal–From one-half mile south of Bayou Grand Caillou to Terrebonne Bay (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120706	Bayou Blue–From Bully Camp Canal to Lake Raccourci (Estuarine)	A B C E	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120707	Lake Boudreaux	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120708	Lost Lake and Four League Bay	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.0-9.0	4	35	N/A
120709	Bayou Petite Caillou–From Houma Navigation Canal to Terrebonne Bay	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.0-9.0	4	32	N/A
120801	Caillou Bay	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120802	Terrebonne Bay	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120803	Timbalier Bay	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120804	Lake Barre	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120805	Lake Pelto	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	35	N/A
120806	Terrebonne Basin Coastal Bays and Gulf Waters to the State three-mile limit	A B C E	N/A	N/A	5.0	6.5-9.0	4	32	N/A

ENDNOTES:

[1] – [24] …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2074(B)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 15:738 (September 1989), amended LR 17:264 (March 1991), LR 20:431 (April 1994), LR 20:883 (August 1994), LR 21:683 (July 1995), LR 22:1130 (November 1996), LR 24:1926 (October 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:2405 (December 1999), LR 27:289 (March 2001), LR 28:462 (March 2002), LR 28:1762 (August 2002), LR 29:1814, 1817 (September 2003), LR 30:1474 (July 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2468 (November 2004), LR 31:918, 921 (April 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 32:815, 816, 817 (May 2006), LR 33:832 (May 2007).

Subpart 2. The Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) Program

Chapter 23. Definitions and General LPDES Program Requirements

§2301. General Conditions

A. – E. …

F. All references to the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) contained in this Chapter shall refer to those regulations published in the July 1, 2006 CFR, unless otherwise noted.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended LR 23:199 (February 1997), LR 23:722 (June 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:1467 (August 1999), LR 26:1609 (August 2000), LR 27:2231 (December 2001), LR 28:996 (May 2002), LR 29:700 (May 2003), repromulgated LR 30:230 (February 2004), amended LR 30:752 (April 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:920 (April 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 32:604 (April 2006), LR 33:641 (April 2007).

Chapter 49. Incorporation by Reference

§4901. 40 CFR Part 136

A. 40 CFR Part 136, Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants, July 1, 2006, in its entirety, is hereby incorporated by reference.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended LR 23:958 (August 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:1467 (August 1999), LR 26:1609 (August 2000), LR 27:2231 (December 2001), LR 28:996 (May 2002), LR 29:700 (May 2003), repromulgated LR 30:232 (February 2004), amended LR 30:752 (April 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:920 (April 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 32:604 (April 2006), LR 33:641 (April 2007).

§4903. 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N

A. 40 CFR Chapter I, Subchapter N, Effluent Guidelines and Standards, Parts 401, 405-415, and 417-471, July 1, 2006, are hereby incorporated by reference.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended LR 23:958 (August 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:1467 (August 1999), LR 26:1609 (August 2000), LR 27:2232 (December 2001), LR 28:996 (May 2002), LR 29:700 (May 2003), LR 29:1467 (August 2003), repromulgated LR 30:232 (February 2004), amended LR 30:752 (April 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:920 (April 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division LR 32:604 (April 2006), LR 32:819 (May 2006), LR 33:641 (April 2007).

Title 33
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Part XV. Radiation Protection
Chapter 1. General Provisions

§102. Definitions and Abbreviations

As used in these regulations, these terms have the definitions set forth below. Additional definitions used only in a certain chapter may be found in that chapter.

* * *

Nationally Tracked Source—a sealed source containing a quantity equal to or greater than the Category 1 or Category 2 levels of any radioactive material listed in LAC 33:XV.399.Appendix G. In this context a sealed source is defined as radioactive material that is sealed in a capsule or closely bonded, in a solid form, and that is not exempt from regulatory control. It does not mean material encapsulated solely for disposal, or nuclear material contained in any fuel assembly, subassembly, fuel rod, or fuel pellet. Category 1 *nationally tracked sources* are those containing radioactive material at a quantity equal to or greater than the Category 1 threshold. Category 2 *nationally tracked sources* are those containing radioactive material at a quantity equal to or greater than the Category 2 threshold but less than the Category 1 threshold.

* * *

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:34 (January 1992), LR 19:1421 (November 1993), LR 20:650 (June 1994), LR 22:967 (October 1996), LR 24:2089 (November 1998), repromulgated LR 24:2242 (December 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2563 (November 2000), LR 26:2767 (December 2000), LR 30:1171, 1188 (June 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:44 (January 2005), LR 31:1064 (May 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 32:811 (May 2006), LR 32:1853 (October 2006), LR 33:1016 (June 2007).

Chapter 3. Licensing of Radioactive Material
Subchapter D. Specific Licenses

§361. Registration of Product Information

A. – F.2. ...

G. Serialization of Nationally Tracked Sources. Each licensee who manufactures a nationally tracked source after February 6, 2007, shall assign a unique serial number to each nationally tracked source. Serial numbers must be composed only of alpha-numeric characters.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:45 (January 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2528 (October 2005), LR 33:1017 (June 2007).

Subchapter Z. Appendices

§399. Schedules A and B, and Appendices A, B, C, D, E, F, and G

Schedule A. – Appendix F, C.5. ...

Appendix G
Nationally Tracked Source Thresholds

The terabecquerel (TBq) values given in this table are the regulatory standard. The curie (Ci) values specified are obtained by converting the TBq value. The Ci values are provided for practical usefulness only and are rounded after conversion.

Nationally Tracked Source Thresholds				
Radioactive Material	Category 1		Category 2	
	TBq	Ci	TBq	Ci
Actinium-227	20	540	0.2	5.4
Americium-241	60	1,600	0.6	16
Americium-241/Be	60	1,600	0.6	16
Californium-252	20	540	0.2	5.4
Cobalt-60	30	810	0.3	8.1
Curium-244	50	1,400	0.5	14
Cesium-137	100	2,700	1	27
Gadolinium-153	1,000	27,000	10	270
Iridium-192	80	2,200	0.8	22
Plutonium-238	60	1,600	0.6	16
Plutonium-239/Be	60	1,600	0.6	16
Polonium-210	60	1,600	0.6	16
Promethium-147	40,000	1,100,000	400	11,000
Radium-226	40	1,100	0.4	11
Selenium-75	200	5,400	2	54
Strontium-90	1,000	27,000	10	270
Thorium-228	20	540	0.2	5.4
Thorium-229	20	540	0.2	5.4
Thulium-170	20,000	540,000	200	5,400
Ytterbium-169	300	8,100	3	81

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:34 (January 1992), LR 20:180 (February 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2574 (November 2000), LR 27:1228 (August 2001), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:46 (January 2005), LR 31:1580 (July 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2528 (October 2005), LR 32:820 (May 2006), LR 32:1853 (October 2006), LR 33:449 (March 2007), LR 33:1017 (June 2007).

Chapter 15. Transportation of Radioactive Material

§1517. Incorporation by Reference

A. 10 CFR Part 71, Appendix A, January 1, 2006, is hereby incorporated by reference.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2104 and 2113.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:1270 (June 2000), amended LR 27:2233 (December 2001), LR 28:997 (May 2002), LR 29:701 (May 2003), LR 30:752 (April 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:920 (April 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 32:604 (April 2006), LR 33:641 (April 2007).